CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,411—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
FAMOUS WHISKIES.

| | Per Doz. Rs. A. |
|---|---|
| "Pall Mall," 11 years old | 30 0 |
| "Napier Johnstone's" Square Bottle | 31 8 |
| Heart Bottle | 28 12 |
| "O B" | 27 0 |
| Glentronie | 25 0 |
| Ben-Tor (cheapest) | 15 0 |

"O. V. G." Market Rates.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessel. | Tons. | H.P. | Captain. | Saturday. 1891. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P.L. ORIENTAL | 6345 | 1600 | E. Stewart | 25th Apr. |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 600 | W. J. Nantes | 2nd May. |
| P.L. PENINSULAR | 6045 | 1000 | A. C. Loggin | 9th " |
| † MALWA | 2979 | 500 | C. F. Preston | 16th " |
| P.L. CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 23rd " |
| | | | | Friday. |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 600 | H. Weighell | 29th May. |
| P.L. BOKHARA | 2945 | 500 | W. J. Nantes | 5th June. |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 12th " |
| P.L. THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 19th " |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 600 | H. T. Weighell | 26th " |
| P.L. SUTLEJ | 4205 | 800 | W. D. Worcester | 3rd July |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 10th " |
| P.L. ORIENTAL | 6345 | 1000 | E. Stewart | 17th " |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 24th " |
| P.L. PESHAWUR | 3927 | 600 | W. A. Wheler | 31st " |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 7th Aug. |
| P.L. PEKIN | 3926 | 600 | P. Harris | 14th " |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 21st " |
| P.L. KAISAR-I-HIND | 4029 | 700 | G. W. Atkinson | 28th " |

The steamers marked P. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessels. | Tons | H.P. | Captains. | About |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAVENNA | 3386 | 700 | E. Crewe | 23rd Apr. |
| SUTLEJ | 4205 | 800 | W. D. Worcester. | 7th May. |
| PESHAWUR | 3927 | 600 | W. A. Wheler | 21st " |
| PEKIN | 3926 | 600 | P. Harris | 4th June. |
| KAISAR-I-HIND | 4029 | 700 | G. W. Atkinson | 18th " |

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th April, 1891.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

| Steamers. | Tons. | H.P. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 | 800 | 10th May, 1891. |
| R. RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 800 | 1st June, 1891. |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

### STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

| Steamer | To sail |
|---|---|
| BISAGNO | On the 7th May, 1891. |

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 8, 1891.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

### STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | F. Egger | 4,600 | 750 | 1st May '91. |
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,600 | 750 | 1st June '91. |
| | | | | about |
| AMPHITRITE (Extra) | B. Vidos | 4,300 | 600 | 10th June '91. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 130 |

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 480. |

*Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.*

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on boar! by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

### STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA TERESA | R. Deperis. | 3,800 | 550 | 18th May '91. |

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| THISBE | G. Costanzo. | 3,800 | 550 | 24th April '91 |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay
13th April, 1891.

### ANCHOR LINE.

| Vessels. | Captains. | Tons. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| M.L. ASIA | Jas. Laird | 3560 | 25th April. |
| M. BRITANNIA | Jas. Brown | 3069 | 15th May. |
| L. ARMENIA | Geo. Read | 3395 | 30th " |

Steamer marked L. proceeds to Liverpool direct.
Steamer marked M. to Marseilles only.

Steamers marked M.L. go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamer can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.

For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 16th April, 1891.

### CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY OF CANTERBURY," 3,212 tons, Captain J. Whish, WILL SAIL for LIVERPOOL on or about the 21st April. This Steamer, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins (amidships), Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th March, 1891.

### BOMBAY TO ANTWERP.

SAILING 29TH APRIL, 1891.

THE Splendid Steam-Ship "CALABRIA," 3,321 Tons Register, Captain J. Kennedy, owned by the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, Limited, has most comfortable accomodation for a limited number of Passengers at very moderate rates, she carries a Doctor.

She will LEAVE for ANTWERP on 29th April, 1891.

Apply to

MESSRS. EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th April, 1891.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, and the

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at noon, on 25th April, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 26th April, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,977 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 23rd April, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 20th April, 1891. Agents.

### PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES (arranged at current rates and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

### ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
S. S. BRITANNIA.... 3,069 Tons. Sailing 15th May.

THESE STEAMERS WILL SAIL punctually as above. They carry a Surgeon and Stewardess. Passengers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

For rates of Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th April, 1891.

### CHEAP PASSAGES.

HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS; and also in selected NON. LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and PULLMAN-CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HANDBOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
28, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

### OUR Cheapest WHISKY "BEN-TOR." Rs. 18 Per Doz.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

### VICTORIA HOTEL,

PRINCE'S DOCK.
PROPRIETOR—JAMES CONNELL.

| | | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Double Gloster Cheese, on cut | per lb. | 0 | 12 |
| Mild Cured Hams | " | 0 | 11 |
| Mild Cured Bacon, on cut | " | 0 | 12 |
| No. 2 Very Superior Port Wine | per doz. | 22 | 0 |
| No. 3 Superior Port Wine | " | 17 | 0 |
| No. 2 Very Superior Sherry Wine | " | 22 | 0 |
| No. 3 Superior Sherry Wine | " | 17 | 0 |
| Scotch Whisky, 4 years old | " | 22 | 0 |
| Scotch Whisky, 5 years old | " | 24 | 0 |
| Highland Whisky, 10 years old | " | 26 | 0 |
| Highland Whisky, 12 years old | " | 33 | 0 |
| Superior Old Brandy, pure Grape, 10 years old | " | 32 | 0 |
| Superior Old Brandy, pure Grape, 12 years old | " | 35 | 0 |
| Old Tom Gin | " | 19 | 0 |
| Holland Gin, a case of 15 large bottles | " | 27 | 0 |
| Old Jamaica Rum, genuine | " | 22 | 0 |
| Guiness Stout | per doz. quarts. | 5 | 12 |
| Guiness Stout | per doz. pints. | 3 | 12 |

Iced Draught Ale on tap, all the year round.
Ham Sandwiches.

## TREACHER'S HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY.

PRICE, Rs. 27 PER DOZ.

THIS genuine Malt Spirit was for many years imported direct by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own Consumption and attained a very considerable private reputation. The suggestion was made to Treacher & Co., Ld., that they should give this Whiskey a trial, and importations were then made. Its introduction into the Indian Market was attended with the most favourable results, it being very highly spoken of by everyone. It has continued to grow in favour, and is now regularly supplied to a large number of Clubs, Messes, and Private Consumers. Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey is the sole production of a very old Distillery in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this fine Spirit. Before being bottled, it is allowed to mature in wood for some years until it has acquired an agreeable odour, and a delicious, full mellow flavour, much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

NOTE.—Purchasers of Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey should observe that each Label and Capsule contains both the Company's Trade Mark, and the words "Phœnix Brand" stamped thereon.

## TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

Head Offices and Godowns :—BYCULLA.

### BUT WHY SUFFER!

WHILE THERE IS A SURE REMEDY, CALLED
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM,
For Cough, Cold, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all other Diseases of the Lungs and Chest?
THE BEST VOICE TONIC.

Actors, Singers, and Public Speakers should always have a Bottle of ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM with them.

Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

170, Shaik Memon Street, Market. } F. S. MADON & CO., { Bombay.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### MILK PUNCH.

PREPARED FROM AN ORIGINAL RECIPE.

IT has achieved a considerable reputation as being the best in the Indian Market.

Rs. 25 Per Dozen.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other Brand. It is the pure product of the Grape, neither "Medicated" nor "Doctored."

Price per doz. Quarts, Rs. 11; Pints, Rs. 6-4.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### INVALID'S PORT. (SANDEMAN'S.)

THIS well-known Brand is generally prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession. It is a very superior Dessert Wine, tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effects of the Climate will find in this Wine excellent recuperating properties.

Price: Bottles, Rs. 35; Half-bottles, Rs. 19 per dozen.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### THE UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE

IS THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN THE EAST.

Has its Funds invested in Government Paper and other First-Class Securities.

Has returned to Policy-Holders during the last 50 years an average of 47½ per cent. annually in Cash Bonuses.

NO OTHER OFFICE IN INDIA CAN SHOW SUCH A RESULT.

CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay.

### SYMPHONIUMS ! ! !

THE SYMPHONIUM is a self-acting MUSICAL BOX of a novel and ingenious construction. It has the advantage over all Musical Boxes, as it gets never out of tune, and will play ANY NUMBER of Tunes. Price, inclusive of 12 METAL discs or Tunes, Rs. 75, Rs. 130, and Rs. 175 each.

Additional Tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.

Can be obtained from and fitted by
THACKER and Co., LD.,
Bombay AGENTS TO MR. LAZARUS.

*** Descriptive Pamphlet and Price List, with instructions for self-testing of Sight for those who cannot attend personally, will be sent on application.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

HURRELL, Esq., Boreham, Chelmsford, writes :—
"CELANDINE removed my Corns without the slightest pain. I have since cured eight men in my employ."

### CELANDINE,

CERTAIN CURE for CORNS.

WARRANTED to REMOVE CORNS BY THE ROOTS when other Remedies fail. Can be easily applied, worn with tightest boot, and positively cures in a week. No cutting required. Thousands of Testimonials. Sold by all Chemists and in the Bazaars. If not procurable write for circulars, &c., to the wholesale Agent

60, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.

See you get "CELANDINE." Price 12 Annas Per Bottle. Refuse Substitutes.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

## WANTED.

TO SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS.

WANTED, for a Factory in Upper India, a Practical HARNESS-MAKER and SADDLER. Liberal terms will be offered to a man who is an Expert and of good European experience as a workman. Apply by letter with copies of Testimonials to "SADDLER," care of this Office.

## FOR SALE.

### CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

MESSRS. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Ld.,
of Long Acre and Bond Street, London, Paris, &c.,
COACH-BUILDERS TO THE ROYAL FAMILY, &c., &c.

HAVE IN STOCK at their DEPOT in Girgaum (next to Messrs. Scott and Co.) a large Assortment of Fashionable Light and Secondhand Carriages. New and Second-hand C. Spring, on inspection is invited.

Drawings can be seen, orders taken, and estimates given for every description of every style of Carriage, with all the latest Improvements and Inventions on application to the Company's Agent.

HORMUSJI SORABJI,
Girgaum.

FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN BOMBAY, BELONGING TO THE LATE SIR MUNGULDASS NATHOOBHOY, KNIGHT, C.S.I.

THE EXECUTORS of the Will of the late SIR MUNGULDASS NATHOOBHOY invite offers for the purchase of the following properties.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned at their office in Old Secretariat Buildings in Fort, who will receive the offers. The Executors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any other offer. Dated this 11th day of April 1891.

PARTICULARS :—

1. All that piece of land or ground, situate within the Fort walls of Bombay at the East end of Manoredass Roopjee's Lane in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 42 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Assessment of Municipal Taxes under ward No. 2013, Street No. 245 Street Modi Street, ward A, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by the chawl lately of Kanjee Khetsey, but now of Soondra Varia, on the west by the house of Gore Bhowanishunker Narronjee, on or towards the north by the vacant ground lately of Roopbai, widow of Pranjeewan Jugoobhoy, but now of Dhurumsey Lukhmidass, on the south by the property of the late Mungruldas Nathoobhoy hereinafter described, and which said piece of land has been connected therewith and

All that piece of land or ground with the three several messuages or dwelling houses adjoining each other, situate in Manoredas Roopjee Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 200 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: On or towards the east by the chawl lately of Kanjee Khetsey but now of Soondra Varia, on or towards the west by the house of the said Sir Munguldass Nathoobhoy and partly by the property of Vurjeewandass Madhavdass, on the north partly by the house of the late Gore Bhowanishunker Narrayen and partly by the property of Sir Munguldass Nathoobhoy, on or towards the South by Manoredass Roopjee Lane, and which said premises are occupied by Mottibai, widow of Velljee Cursondass, and other tenants, and are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old Nos. 679, 616 and 709, Collector's new No. 5736-5745, old survey No. 3-1239, 1304, 1305 and 1306, New survey No. 8477 and 8498 and by the Collector of Assessment of Municipal Taxes under ward No. 2012, street Nos. 52 and 54, street Modi street, ward A.

2. All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, situate at Manordass Roopjee Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 71 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the east by property of Sir Mungruldass Nathoobhoy, west by house lately of Ghella Surjee, but now of Nanabhai Nowrosjee Barocha, north by the property of Vurjeevandass Madhowdass, south by Manordass Roopjee Lane, and which said premises are occupied by Lukman Dhurujee and other tenants, and are situate in the Registration sub-district of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's new No. 5744, old Survey No, 1303, new Survey No. 8499, old No. 613, 614, and 615.

3. All that piece or parcel of land or ground with a shop thereon situate at Shaik Memon Street, outside the Fort and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 1538, Collector's new No. 7288, old Survey No. 1080, and new Survey No. 1344 and by the Collector of Assessment of Municipal Taxes under ward No. 10, Street No. 17, Street Shaik Memon Street, ward C, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Dada Muckba, on or towards the west by Public Road, called Shaik Memon Street, on or towards the north by the property of Gungadass Vizbhocundass, and on or towards the south by the property of Cursondass Pranjeewandass and Jugjeewandass Cullianjee, and which is now in occupation of Manockjee Eduljee as a monthly tenant.

4. All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenement, or feasting oart, situate at old Hanuman Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1757 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: North by property of Soonderdass Mooljee, East by property of the late Ghellabhai Cullianjee, South by property of the late Thakersey Mooljee and old Hanuman Lane, West by property also of the said Thakersey Mooljee and which premises were used as a feasting oart, and are situate in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 1 and 1, and No. 1, Collector's New No. 5 and No. 8, old Survey Nos. 66 & 66 & 67, New Survey No. 1632 and 1632.

5. Several plots of hilly land or ground situate at Worley, containing altogether by admeasurement 126880 square yards or thereabouts, and on one of which is a bungalow lately in the occupation of Mr. Pier Morris.

These plots can be shown to the intending purchaser and plan and particulars of the same can be seen at the office of the Undersigned, and are to be sold together or in plots.

LITTLE, SMITH, FREERE, & NICHOLSON,
Solicitors for the Executors of the last Will of Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

## IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. To watches, clocks, chronometers, &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with through good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
### ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
### COMPOUND RENAL PILLS.

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
### VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate the unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
### GUTTAE VITAE,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

### BEST QUALITY FRENCH SHOES.
### PARIS MANUFACTURE.

| | Net Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| White or Cream Satin Court Shoes, Beaded Toes and Bows | 10 | 8 |
| Do. do. Plain | 9 | 0 |
| Bronze Kid Court Shoes, Gold Beaded Toes and Bows | 10 | 8 |
| Do. do. Plain | 9 | 0 |
| Glaze Kid do. do. | 8 | 0 |
| London-made First Quality Patent Court Shoes | 7 | 0 |
| Glaze Kid Court Shoes | 7 | 0 |
| Do. Oxford Shoes, Light | 9 | 8 |
| Do. do. Stout | 11 | 0 |
| Tan Russian Hide Oxford Shoes | 9 | 8 |
| Do. do. Court Shoes | 7 | 8 |
| Blue, Red, and Drab Morocco Court Shoes | 6 | 8 |

Having just received these Goods, we are able to offer them at the above Low Rates for Cash.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

POPULAR CONCERT

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

THERE will be an INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL CONCERT at the Town Hall, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past five o'clock in aid of the

MAZAGAON HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS.

Messrs. METAXAS, FREYVOGEL, HAMILTON and other Amateurs have kindly promised their services, Dr. J. P. BARRY will give a Recitation.

ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

---

"KNIGHT" LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

THE S.S. "KT. OF ST. GEORGE," 4,700 tons, 500 H. P., fitted throughout with the Electric Light, has 1st class accommodation for a limited number of Passengers. Fare Rs. 310. She sails about 30th inst. Apply sharp to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

---

CONSIGNEES of CARGO Per S. S. "CONGO," arrived from HULL via KARACHI, are hereby requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for Settlement within a Fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR AND Co.,
Bombay, 20th April, 1891. Agents.

---

MR. H. S. BEYTS WILL SIGN our Firm per procuration from THIS DATE.

BEYTS, CRAIG AND Co.

20th April, 1891.

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ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 12 per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1890, will be paid to Registered Shareholders, on and after MONDAY, the 4th proximo, at the Offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Bombay, 20th April, 1891.

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NOTICE.

TWO CURRENCY NOTES made over to the POLICE on the 10th Instant. Any person claiming them to apply at the Head Police Office, Byculla, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 20th April 1891.

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THE FRAMJEE PETIT SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rupees 25 (Twenty-Five) per Share, for the half year ended 31st December, 1890, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April, 1891, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 13th April, 1891, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Framjee Petit Spg. & Manfg. Co., Ld.,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th April, 1891.

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QUEEN SPINNING AND WEAVING Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rupees 30 per share (Free of Income-Tax) being at the rate of six per cent. on the paid up Capital, for the half year ending 31st December, 1890, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on and after THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1891, to Registered Shareholders on production of their Certificates, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HEERAMANECK and Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Queen Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.
Bombay, 18th April 1891.

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MYSORE RACES, 1891.

ADDITIONAL RACE.—1ST DAY.—THE ARAB PONY DERBY.—Rs. 500 from the Fund, with a starting Sweep of Rs. 25 for each Pony declared to start. For All Maiden Arab Ponies 13·2 and under. 13·2, 5 years and over, to carry 9 stones; 4 years 8 stones 10lbs; 3 years 8 stones. Weight for inches. Distance 5 furlongs. Penalties, winners once 4 lbs., oftener 7 lbs. Entrances 1st June Rs. 25. 1st July Rs. 50.

W. VINCOMBE DAVY,
Honorary Secretary.
Mysore, 13th April, 1891.

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New Consignment at Hand.

LAGARDE & CO.'S

CHAMPAGNE

Equal to any Sold at Rs. 36 per

doz. qts.

Rs. 23 per 1 doz. qts.

,, 25 per 2 ,, pints.

FROM

DENISON & CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

SUB-AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. CROFT, WELLS & CO.

---

WHY DON'T YOU TRY

SQUIBB'S DYSENTERY DROPS.

THE DROPS are certain in action, and immediately checks the worst form of Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Pronounced to be the most excellent preparation that could not fail to be of benefit. Re. 1-4.

HERMIT'S HERBAL BRASSICON.

"A GOODLY MEDICINE FOR MY ACHING BONES."

The only specific external cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Joints, Sciatica, and all Pains and Aches to which Human Body is subjected. Pamphlets on application. Price Re. 1.

WHAT WILL CURE YOU?

SOUTHERGILL'S MADONAL.—Do not be without these unique Health and Liver Drops or Pills. If you feel uneasy, use it at once. It will set you right marvellously. It cures and prevents Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Kidney Diseases, Skin Humors, Indigestion, Gout, Giddiness, Rheumatism, and all disorders caused by deranged condition of the Digestive Organs. Purely vegetable, of restorative nature. Can be used by Old and Young, Suits all Climates, especially the Sea. Keeps up General Health. May be taken in Hospital or health without the least fear of harm. Those who tried it are perfectly satisfied. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per case at Depôts or Pills. Of Messrs. F. S. Mackie & Co., Market; and Vaini Hormah & Co., Meadow Street, Karachi—Messrs. Jamshed & Co. Pamphlets free on application. Pills are perfectly tasteless, easily soluble.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFACG. CO.,
84, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

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SQUAH

SPEAKS

ON THE

BORI BUNDER

EVERY EVENING AT 5-30.

## NOTICES.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE BRANCH LINE, comprising the Kolhapur State Railway, between MIRAJ and KOLHAPUR, will be OPENED for PUBLIC TRAFFIC of all kinds on and after 21st April, 1891.

| | H. M. | | H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miraj, Dep..... | 7 15 | Kolhapur, Dep.... | 16 0 |
| Kolhapur, Arr..... | 9 35 | Miraj, Arr ..... | 18 17 |

For further particulars apply to Station Masters, the Assistant Traffic Manager, Poona, or the undersigned.

WM. STEUART,
Acting Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 16th April, 1891.

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NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

(1845)

FOR many years has issued Policies with treble options, which have given great satisfaction. For Terms and Particulars apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay.

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NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, late of No. 5, Manor Street, Great Berkhamsted, in the County of Hertford, Pensioner from Her Majesty's Civil Service (Forest Department) Bombay Presidency, European deceased (who died at No. 5, Manor Street, aforesaid on or about the 1st day of August, 1890, and Letters of Administration with a copy of his Will and Codicil thereto annexed of whose Property and Credits were on the 24th day of March, 1891, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to AUGUSTUS AYSHFORD CONROY and RICHARD SNEADE BROWN of Bombay, Attorneys of the said Court and the constituted attorneys of George Catherall, the proving executor named in the Codicil to the said Will of the deceased for his use and benefit and limited until he and Richard Legg Batterbury, the other executor, or either of them shall obtain Probate granted to them or either of them to have effect throughout the Bombay Presidency) are required to send to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Augustus Ayshford Conroy and Richard Sneade Brown on their behalf at their office, No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 15th day of May, 1891, as after that date the said Augustus Ayshford Conroy and Richard Sneade Brown as such administrators will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased, then in their hands, to the said George Catherall as the person thereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrators shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated the 30th day of March, 1891.

CONROY AND BROWN,
Administrators' Solicitors.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of HENRY HOW DOUGLAS, late of Salwarpe Rectory, Droitwich, in the County of Worcester, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Navy, and lately temporarily attached to the Indian Marine Survey, European deceased (who died intestate at Poona on or about the 3rd day of September, 1890, and letters of Administration of whose Property and Credits were on the 24th day of March, 1891, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to RICHARD SNEADE BROWN of Bombay, Attorney of the said Court, and the constituted attorney of WINIFRED DOUGLAS, the widow, and one of the next of kin of the deceased (for her use and benefit and limited until she obtains Letters of Administration granted to her to have effect throughout the Bombay Presidency) are required to send to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Richard Sneade Brown, on his behalf at their office at No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, so as to reach the said office on or before the 15th day of May, 1891, as after that date the said Richard Sneade Brown, as such administrator will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased, then in his hands, to the said Winifred Douglas as the person thereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 30th day of March 1891.

CONROY AND BROWN,
Administrators' Solicitors.

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THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકખ્યાદમની કુાે

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

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ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.

CHIEF OFFICE: 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.

INDIAN DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

PERMANENT and ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS can now be obtained on application to the Agent. The subscription to the former is Rs. 21 except to existing Annual Subscribers to whom the charge is Rs. 18. The charge for Annual Tickets is Rs. 4 for the first year and Rs. 2 each subsequent year. Applications for Tickets by post must be accompanied by the subscription and 1 anna for postage. Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed Chartered Mercantile Bank of India.

Tickets are available to deal at the London Stores "and Depots."

For further information, address

THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

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NOTICE.

DAVID WALLACE, DECEASED.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration have been granted to me, the Undersigned, as Attorney for by the Chief Court of the Punjab on the 20th of January 1891, with effect throughout British India, notice is hereby given that all persons having any of the assets of, or being indebted to, or having claims or demands against or upon, the Estate of David Wallace, late Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Central Provinces, who died on the 5th of May 1889 are required to send to me at my residence at Umballa full particulars of such assets, debts, claims or demands on or before the 15th day of May 1891, in order that the same may be examined by me, and all claims and demands, if found correct, will be discharged.

Attested copies of Letters of Administration may be seen at the offices of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay, and Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta.

JAMES WALLACE,
District Engineer,
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway.
Umballa Cantonment, Punjab, 10th April, 1891.

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INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
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RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND

CEYLON

An agreeable place to visit during

THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 620 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18 "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

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A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 259, High Holborn, LONDON.

## BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.

---

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

CAPITAL..... ..£3,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Acting Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

---

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per Annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital.....$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.....$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.....$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$100,00,000·00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.

THOMAS JACKSON, } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

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|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
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| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAN FRANCISCO |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SINGAPORE. |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | TIENTSIN. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | YOKOHAMA. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 Per Cent. Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

---

J. W. MORRIS,

CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,

7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB

And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

¡Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

| | Per 1,000. Rs. | Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent. | Discount on 15,000. per cent. | Discount on 20,000. per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buckinghams..... | 40 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Wellingtons, No. 1.... | 25 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Wellingtons, No. 2.... | 22-8 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Wellingtons, No. 3.... | 20 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Connemaras..... | 27-8 | 10 | 15 | 20 |

TRICHY CIGARS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Morris' Beehives, No. 1 | 16-4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Morris' Beehives, No. 2 | 13-12 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| O. K. Morris' (Barrel) . | 15 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| O. K. Johnsons (Reeds) | 16-4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| O. K. Dawsons (Straws) | 13-12 | 5 | 10 | 15 |

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade, and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

---

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER.

IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER Co.,
(FACTORY No. 12)
111, Oxford Street, London, W.
SOLE DEPOT FOR INDIA AND BURMAH,
23, Rampart Row.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., CHEMISTS,
Sole Sub Agents for Bombay Presidency.
The only places for the genuine stuff.

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# THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

Is the latest Production of the Celebrated Manufacturers, MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, of STUTTGART.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Supersedes in every respect the so favourably and widely known Sympathetic Square PIANOFORTE by the same Makers.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has no rival in withstanding the Severest Test of an Indian Climate.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Keeps in tune for a longer period than even Instruments double or treble its Price.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Though more costly, is sold at the same Price as its less costly Predecessor, the SYMPATHETIC SQUARE.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has the most effective check-repeating action extant.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is Durable, Superior, Elegant, has a Delicate Touch, is Powerful and Pure in Tone.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
None Genuine unless bearing the Name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART, in full.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Carries a Guarantee of 5 YEARS for any Climate, a risk which no Firm in INDIA has ever cared or dared to run.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is sold for Cash Rs. 780. One year, Rs. 72 per month; two years, Rs. 38.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has an Ivory Medallion with the following Inscription:—Built expressly for the Climate of India by Order of

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

---

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

D. MACROPOLO'S

GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

CIGARETTES.

Twelve brands of Cigarettes, out of which the most popular are the:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lord Dufferin | per 100 Rs. | 5 | 0 |
| Duke of Connaught | ,, ,, ,, | 4 | 0 |
| Fmos Lady | ,, ,, ,, | 3 | 8 |
| Alpha | ,, ,, ,, | 2 | 8 |
| Prince Boris | ,, ,, ,, | 2 | 0 |

Acknowledged throughout India to be the best, freshest, and cheapest. Manufactured daily.

TOBACCOS!! TOBACCOS!!

Only the best brands of English and American Tobacco kept in stock, and recommended with great confidence.

"GOLDEN LEAF" Smoking Mixture, per lb. Rs. 3.

The large increasing demand for this celebrated brand is a guarantee of its quality, and surely pipe smokers will refuse other brands after a trial of the same.

REAL JAVA CIGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hidalgo | per box of 100 Rs. | 9 | 0 |
| Carolina | ,, ,, ,, | 7 | 0 |

Guaranteed manufactured in Holland of Pure Java Tobacco, and consequently are not to be compared with those so-called *Javas* made in Trichinopoly.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

The following are expressly prepared for me, of exquisite quality, REAL HAVANA Tobacco, guaranteed crop, 1881:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rothschilds | per box of 50 Rs. | 20 | |
| Regal del Principe | ,, ,, ,, | 25 | ,, 7-8 |
| Regal de la Reina | ,, ,, ,, | 25 | ,, 6 |
| Trabucos | ,, ,, ,, | 25 | ,, 3 |
| Caliope | ,, ,, ,, | 50 | ,, 5 |
| Semirami | ,, ,, ,, | 100 | ,, 10 |

BAHADURS CIGARS.

I have been appointed SOLE AGENT, for the Bombay Presidency, of these celebrated Cigars, made in Madras of pure Sumatra Tobacco, by Messrs. McDowell & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bahadurs No. 1 | per 100 Rs. | 4 | 4 |
| Do. | ,, 2 ,, ,, | 4 | 0 |
| Do. | ,, 3 ,, ,, | 3 | 8 |

STANLEY CIGARS.

These Cigars, which are now so popular, are made in my own Factory in Dindigal, and are of a combination of best Dindigul and Sumatra Tobacco. They are the mildest Cigars ever manufactured, and as such strongly recommended to beginners and delicate smokers.

"Stanley's" No. 1 per 100 Rs. 4 0
Do. ,, 2 100 ,, 3 8

*Please send for General Price List to*

D. MACROPOLO,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE WONDERFUL WATERBURY WATCHES.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO.

---

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnance and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholerain Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION:—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT T. 33, Russ l'sStree Bloomsbury; London.

---

IN USE 100 YEARS.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L.
SKIN DISEASES. ROBERTS, M. D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing
SKIN DISEASES. remedy for Wounds of every description—Chilblains, Scorbutic
SKIN DISEASES. Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS.

FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular
SKIN DISEASES. Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectua
SKIN DISEASES. in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in
SKIN DISEASES. painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
SKIN DISEASES. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change
SKIN DISEASES. of diet.
SKIN DISEASES. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Fridport, England.

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THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."

A WEEKLY EDITION

OF THE

"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

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Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... ,, 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

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1891.

ONE SHILLING = EIGHT ANNAS

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VICTORIA BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

## INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

| | Exclusive Reserve Fund. |
|---|---|
| The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | ,, 3,000,000 |
| The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL..... | M 6,000,000 |
| The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | ,, 6,000,000 |
| The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | ,, 7,500,000 |
| The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... | £ 3,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL ..... | ,, 2,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... | fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... | ,, 2,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL ..... | 1,000,000 |

MARINE INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | £ 3,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | ,, 2,000,000 |
| The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... | M 6,000,000 |
| The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO. | |

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

---

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire Premium for 1882..... | £309,690 | 0 0 |
| ,, 1885..... | £988,156 | 0 0 |
| ,, 1886..... | £955,039 | 0 0 |
| ,, 1889..... | £1,104,173 | 16 10 |

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES. LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to..... | £3,475,114 | 5 | 9 |
| Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS.... | £6,161,508 | 13 | 11 |

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1874 | £2,957,174 12 4 | 1884 | £5,348,402 9 2 |
| 1879 | £4,260,595 15 1 | 1889 | £6,161,508 13 11 |

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

---

EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4 per mensem (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
Rs. 35-1-4 ,, (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years; or
Rs. 41-8-0 ,, (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years; or
Rs. 45-13-4 ,, (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium under b c d secures proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance, after five years a man Assured under plan b would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, *viz.*, Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) Rs. 34-9-4, (b) Rs. 41-14-8, (c) Rs. 48-5-4, (d) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.

GEORGE OLIVER,
Secretary, STANDARD Life Office.

*N.B.*—The Standard Company's Indian Rates have been recently reduced.

---

THE

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are:—

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMI

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divd. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| Bank of Bombay | 10,000 | 500 | 20 | 8 p.c.p.a. | 965 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 200 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 1 000 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 910 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 100,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 120-25 |
| Chartor Bank | 40,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | 425 |
| Char. Mercantile | 30,000 | £25 | £25 | 5 pr. ct. | 330 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 60,000 | $125 | all | 17½ pr.ct. | — |
| National Bank of India | 37,320 | £25 | £12½ | 5 pr. ct. | 180 |
| New Oriental Bank Corn. | 30,000 | £10 | all | 6 pr. ct. | 160 |
| Silver Share .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 104 |

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | Last half-yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 90 | 1,400 |
| Alliance | 2,500 | 1,000 | all | 20 | 545 |
| Anglo-Indian | 2,345 | 100 | 100 | 4 | 85 |
| Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary) | 871 | 500 | all | 9 pr. ct. | 600 |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 750xd |
| BombayCotton Manfg Co. | 800 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 395 |
| China Mills Co. Ld | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 650 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,00 | Rs. 50 | 975 |
| Connaught Mills | 800 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct | 625 |
| Colaba Land & Mill | 4,000 | 700 | 700 | 15 | 625xd |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 385 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 30 | 500xd |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 815xd |
| Empress | 3,100 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct. | 605 |
| Framjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 15 | 575 |
| Gordon Mills | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 110 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 800xd |
| Hlaguphat Mill | 700 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct. | 681 |
| Howard and Bulloughs | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 590 |
| Hyderabad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 800 |
| ImperialCotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | — | 340 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,000 |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct. | 630 |
| Jaffer Alli | 600 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 345 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | 10 | 230 |
| Jewraz Haloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 800 |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ld. | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 590 |
| Khandeish | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 680 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co. | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 525 |
| Khatao Makunjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 560 |
| Leopold | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | 15 pr. ct. | 197 |
| LukmidasSpinning & Weaving Co | 1,800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 983 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 10) | 1,925 |
| Mahaluxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 325 |
| Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga) | 2,400 | 500 | 50 | pr. ct. | 500 nom |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,000 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 50 | 1,325 |
| Mazagon | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | 5 | 125xd |
| Morarji Goculdas | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,00 | 70 | 1,800xd |
| Maharaja Mysore S & M Co. | 4,500 | 100 | 100 | 7 pr. ct. | 10½ |
| National | 500 | 1,000 | 1,00 | Nil. | 170 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 800 |
| Oriental | 5,725 | 625 | 625 | 10 | 407½ |
| People of India | 1,000 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 5 |
| Presidency Mills Co( Ld.) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 1,150 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,400 |
| Sholapore Mills | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1,350xd |
| Soonderdas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 525 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 10) nom |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | 12 | 267½xd |
| Sun Mills, Ld. | 1,300 | 350 | 350 | Nil. | 245 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 560 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 475 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 24 | 380 |
| Western India | 1,300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 780 |
| QueenMills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 720 |
| Sipon Mills | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,030 |
| Lord Reay Mfg. | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 700 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co. | 2 300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 800 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 725 |

PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | Yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 7 | 950 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | 18 pr. ct. | |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 60 | 450 790xd |
| Apollo | 750 | 2,400 | 2,200 | Nil. | 205 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 10 | 350 |
| Bombay Cotton | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 20 | 125 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | — | 505 |
| Greul's CawnporePress Co. Ld. | 500 | 200 | 200 | 16 | 90 |
| Colaba | 500 | 1,980 | 1,980 | 45 dvd | 330 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 130 | 1,350 |
| English Press and Manfg. | | | | | 190 |
| Fort | 180 | 250 | — | Rs. 20 | 950 |
| French | 515 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 50 | 520 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 300 | 500 | all | 20 | |
| Sabapathy | 450 | 450 | 450 | 30 | 410xd |
| Hemsol Press Co., Ld. | 750 | 100 | all | 3½ | 140 |
| Khangaum | 210 | 450 | 450 | 54 | 420 |
| Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. | 300 | 500 | 500 | pr. ct. | 500 |
| Mercantile | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 10 | 60 |
| Mofussil Co | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 40 | 142½ |
| Munnar M | 1,000 | 250 | all | Rs. 15 | 190 |
| New Berar | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | 44 | 560 |
| New Indian | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs.11 | 97½ |
| Prince of Wales | 602 | 500 | 500 | .. | 335 |
| Sabapathy (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 50 | .. | 500 |
| Sassoon | 300 | 500 | 500 | | 500 |
| Sind and Punjab Co. | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | | 200 |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | | 410 |
| Sorab Woollen Mills | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | | 210 |
| Volkart | — | 1,000 | | Rs.31 | 800 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | Last half-yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock 'Ashdown | { 1,000 / 750 | 200 / 150 | 200 / 150 | 10 / 7½ | 250 / 182½xd |
| Back Bay Baths | 300 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 40 |
| Badhan Pile | 15,000 | 100 | 100 | 12 | 91 |
| Bagty Bros | 16,625 | 200 | 185 | 18 | 40 |
| Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited. | 1,250 | 100 | All. | Nil. | 100 nom |
| Bombay Fire Insurance | 600 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 70 | 950 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 135 | 3,450 |
| Do. New Issue. | 500 | 375 | 625 | 33½ | 870 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,250 | 100 | 25 | 25 | 94 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld. | 400 | 500 | 500 | 6 pr. ct. | 63 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 37½ | 900 |
| Deccan Ice Co. | 1,170 | 100 | 100 | 4 pr. ct. | 20 |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 400 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | Rs. 11 | 180-81½ |
| Empire Fire Insurance | 5,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 7½ pr. ct | 1,050nom |
| Geyer &Co., Ld | 580 | 100 | 70 | — | 70 nom |
| Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn. | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr. ct. | 13 |
| John Roberts & Co | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 75 |
| Kemp & Co. | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | 26½ | 233-34 |
| Kurrachee Landing | 500 | 500 | 360 | 30 | 100 |
| Maharanee Ice M anufacturing Co. | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | 30 |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 5 | 94 |
| Napier HotelCo | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 51-52cdn |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | — | 60 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance | 5,000 | 200 | 40 | 12 pr. ct. | 180 |
| Oriental Loan | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 pr. ct. | 15 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 7 pr. ct. | 61 |
| Port Canning Co. | 6,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 390 |
| Prince of Wales Museum | 250 | 8,000 | 1,000 | N dvd | 2,350 |
| Royal Flour Mills | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | — | 50 |
| Soundy & Co. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 83-84 |
| Southwell and Austin | 1,000 | 100 | 100 & 20 | — | 60 |
| Treacher & Co. | 2,000 | 500 | all | 35 | 970 |
| Thacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 91 |
| Telephone Co. | 9,200 | 25 | 25 | 5-8 | 13¾xd |
| Western India Flour | — | — | — | — | 16 |

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | Last half-yearly guar. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock | .. | £100 | All | 5 p.c. | 7.46 |
| B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares | — | £18 | — | do. | 427 |

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | Rs. | 22-3-6 |
| China Leaf | ,, | 22-5 nom. |
| Bar Gold, New | ,, | 21-12 ,, |
| Do. Old | ,, | 21-14 ,, |
| Australian Bar Gold 199 touch | ,, | 22-5 |
| English Sovereigns | ,, | 14-2 |
| Do. Dragons | ,, | 14-1 |
| Bar Silver 17 Batteroess | ,, | 106-8 |
| Bar Silver 17 Do. | ,, | 106-10 |
| Spree Silver | ,, | 106 |

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

**Second Criminal Sessions**, 10 a.m.
Polo on the Maidan, 5 p. m.
Confirmation Service at Girgaum Church, 5-30 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Oriental (s), from Shanghai ; Huzara (s), London ; Florida (s), Port Said ; and Congo (s), Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Indrapura (s), for Havre ; Chilka (s), and Paul Revere (ship), Calcutta ; and D. Balduino (s), Genoa.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day at 5 o'clock.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ended 11th April, 1891, shows a decrease of Rs. 34,813, in receipts.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Ravenna, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 a.m., on Friday, the 24th instant.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE.—The Lord Bishop of Bombay will hold a Confirmation Service in the Mission Church, Girgaum, this evening, at 5-30.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ended 11th April, 1891, shows an increase of Rs. 53,585, in receipts.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Imperatrix, Peninsular, and Tripoli entered the dock on Sunday, and the s. s. Teheran yesterday, and the s.s. D. Balduino left it yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Annie, Barrow, Florida, Sculptor, Congo, and Huzara entered the dock yesterday, and the s.s. Drachenfels, Oberon, and Charters Tower left it on Saturday.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special Jury need not attend at the High Court this morning. A notice will appear in this paper when their attendance will be required.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Sorabjee Cowasjee, a clerk in the Mint, was bitten on the right leg on Saturday evening by a dog. He was immediately taken to the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.—Narayen Gopal, living at Doongree, reports to the police that he lost a currency note for Rs. 50 and two for Rs. 10 each, somewhere in the Fort, on Sunday last.

FALL OF A WALL.—Luxman Jugoo, a labourer, aged 40, was engaged in excavating a drain, at the Clare Road Police Station, on Sunday, when a portion of the wall fell on him, dislocating his right shoulder. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.—The proceedings instituted by the Government of Portuguese-India against Mr. Jacintho Correia Alfonso and four others on the charge of sedition has been postponed till the 30th proximo, owing to the statement of the Consul-General for Portugal in Bombay that the necessary depositions are as yet incomplete.

SWIMMING IN THE SEA.—Mr. Superintendent Page, of the Water Police, in his report to the Commissioner of Police states that a European, named James Callaghan, aged 45, was found swimming about in the sea with his clothes and boots on, on Saturday evening last. He seemed to be a little demented, and was therefore removed to the European General Hospital.

A JUMP FROM A THIRD STOREY.—Mr. Superintendent Brewin, in a report to the Commissioner states that a *purdeshi*, named Madhavsing Partapsing, jumped out of a window on the third storey of a house in Kaji Syed Street, Mandvi, on to an adjoining stable, a distance of 60 feet, because his master threatened to give him into police custody on a charge of theft. Fortunately he did not sustain any serious injuries. He is now an inmate of the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital.

SCHOOL-CHILDREN'S TREAT.—Mrs. Reginald Branson yesterday afternoon entertained the children of St. Peter's School, Mazagon, at her bungalow, Cumballa Hill. After a liberal repast had been partaken of, various games were engaged in. Mrs. and Miss Branson were assisted in their efforts on behalf of their youthful guests by Lady Souter and numerous other lady-friends. The entertainment concluded with a display of fireworks and the children, who were conveyed from and to Mazagon in drags, left highly delighted with this afternoon's treat.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will perform the following programme, at the Royal Yacht Club at 6 p.m., this day :—

Overture.....The King's Lieutenant...Emil Titl
Gavotte .....Pizicatto.....M Watson.
Serenade ....Quand tu Chantes.....Gounod.
Valse .....Ruddigore .....Bucalossi.
Reminiscences of Donizetti .....Argd.byGodfrey,
Quadrille ...Un Ballo Maschera .....Strauss.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ST. JOSEPH'S BAND.—On Sunday last the members of the St. Joseph's Band celebrated the first day of the inauguration of the Band in the St. Peter's Church, Bandora. Divine service was preceded by an instrumental march. Von Mestdag's mass chosen for the occasion was well executed by the choir, and also the orchestra, under the able direction of Mr. Joseph Albuquerque. The soloists sustained their respective parts well. Rev. Fr. Nuckel, S. J., extolled the virtues of St. Joseph. The high altar lately painted and gilded by Mr. Joseph Francis Gonsalves, presented a handsome appearance.

SUICIDE OF A LABOURER.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the Coroner, at Colbhat Lane, touching the death of a Hindu labourer, named Bhikajee Umajee. For the last seven months deceased had been suffering from fever and cough, and had become very weak. He was supported by his brother. Yesterday he asked his wife to go and fetch her father. She went to the Chira Bazar and returned in half an hour with her father, when she saw her husband lying in his bed with his throat cut. A knife was lying on the floor near his right hand, covered with fresh blood. She felt his pulse but life was extinct. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE B.-G. J.-P. RAILWAY.—A Porbandar correspondent sends the *Kathiawar Times* the following account of an accident, which took place on the B.-G. J.-P. Railway on the 15th instant :—It appears that the mixed train, which was going from Jetalsar to Porbander on the 15th instant parted near Ranaway station of the carriages having got unlinked. The engine-driver not noticing the occurrence went on till he reached Ranaway, where the latter portion of the train—the train having got disconnected on an incline—which followed the first portion with less speed collided at 2 a.m. derailing some of the carriages. Rao Bahadur Bhimji Morarji, the Railway Magistrate, who slept in a reserved first class carriage fell off his seat and was very slightly hurt. Mr. Bhimji's servant and the guard in charge of the train, Mr. Jamshedji, also sustained slight injuries.

FEAST OF ST. JOSEPH, UPPER MAHIM.—On Sunday last, the feast of the patronage of St. Joseph was celebrated in the church of St. Michael, Upper Mahim. The centre altar was decorated. The altar, on the left of which was placed the statue of St. Joseph, was bedecked with an abundance of ferns. At 8-30 a.m., after the exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, the Mass of the feast commenced, and was sung by the Rev. M. F. Pereira, Vicar of the Church, assisted by Revs. B. Dias and E. L. Zuzarte. After the Gospel the Rev. M. F. Pereira delivered a sermon in Portuguese. He took for his text the words "*Nemo natus est in terra, ut Joseph, qui natus est homo*," and spoke in a lucid manner of the virtues of the saint and the great benefits obtained through his intercession. The service terminated at 10-30 a.m. with a procession and benediction. The St. Victor's Musical Society was in attendance and played Haydn's Mass No. 2, the execution of which reflected credit on the singers and the Band Master Mr. J. P. Gonsalves. A new hymn "Hail, Holy St. Joseph," especially composed by Mr. Gonsalves, was sung for the first time.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Jumna, a young Hindoo woman, was charged on remand with theft of gold and silver ornaments amounting in the aggregate to about Rs. 563 by Inspector Saunders. The prisoner, it appears, has been committing a series of offences and has since the 19th of January robbed several persons, at Dhobi Talao, of gold and silver ornaments. The whole of the articles have been traced to three Marwarees, with whom the delinquent had pledged them. There were three complainants who identified and claimed their valuables. The first clue the officer obtained of the missing jewellery was through the recognition of a gold earring by one of the complainants that was exhibited for sale in one of the shops of the money-lenders. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the three charges and appealed to the Court for mercy. The Magistrate considering her circumstances said that she had been guilty of very serious offences of which he was inclined to take a lenient view, but he could not pass a lighter sentence than six months' rigorous imprisonment in the Common Jail.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT REVDANDA.—A correspondent writes :—Last Sunday was a red-letter day in the history of the Revadanda Mission Schools. On that day the second exhibition of the schools took place, the first having been held four years ago, under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Mackichan of Bombay. A beautiful mandap was erected behind the school for the occasion : and it was packed to its utmost capacity, while many stood outside. The gathering, while it represented all castes and creeds, was the largest one ever held in the town. The boys and girls were in gala dress. A wealthy banker of the town was moved to the chair, as the Superintendent, the Rev. G. R. Navalkar, could not attend. An eloquent speech followed from one of the teachers, in which he remarked that the total number of pupils in the four schools was 325, 75 of these being girls ; that the schools had been examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, and the percentages of passes among the boys and girls were 63 and 73 respectively. The Anglo-Vernacular and the two Vernacular schools were in a flourishing condition and the Girls' School was declared by the Deputy Inspector to be the best in the District. The school was also favoured with a visit from Mr. H. E. Winter, the Collector of the District, who gave a donation of Rs. 50 towards starting a gymnasium. Dialogues and recitations in English, Marathi, Hebrew, and Sanscrit were then given to the entire satisfaction of all. Some of the passages in English were from Sydney Smith and Shakespeare. It was a treat to hear Hindu boys and girls sing Marathi Christian hymns. A Bhandari girl, a pupil of the Agraon Mission School, who sang before the Governor at Alibag was present, and sang exquisitely. A remarkable feature of the prize distribution was that every student received a present, the successful students receiving their prizes first. The gifts consisted of books and tracts of the Madras Christian Vernacular Education Society as well as the Bombay Religious Tract and Book Society. There were also given away workboxes, dolls, trays, bugles, and other toys. At the close of the distribution the chairman rose amid applause to address the audience. He said he regretted the absence of the Superintending Missionary, the Rev. G. R. Navalkar. In the course of his speech he congratulated the teachers upon the success with which their labours had been crowned ; but especially Mr. B. Y. Khisty, the agent of the Scotch Mission upon the efficient management of the school. The distribution of pan-supari and rose water brought the meeting to a close.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Chilka, 1,450 tons Captain H L Parsons, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c., with a general cargo and three deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Indrapura, 2,510 tons, Captain M Sanders, cleared yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo and Major and Mrs. Rowlandson as cabin passengers.

THE steam-ship Tripoli, 1,687 tons, Captain E Dunn, arrived in harbour on Sunday last from Aden in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co.

THE steam-ship Florida, 2,049 tons, Captain Donald Young, arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Said in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James. Mackintosh and Co.

THE steam-ship Congo, 1,891 tons, Captain B H Rogers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull via Karachi with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay. Muir and Co.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's steam-ship Melpomene, 1,943 tons, Captain A Mitis, cleared yesterday for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo, Mr and Mrs. Striparich as cabin and 29 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Huzara, 1,336 tons, Captain A E Stebbing, arrived in harbour yesterday from London via Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieutenant Walker, Lieutenant Chesney, Mr Turnbull Mrs Livingstone and bhild and 11 deck.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P & O Co's steam-ship Oriental, 2,711 tons, Captain E Stewart, arrived in harbour yesterday from China, via Colombo with her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers :—From Shanghai—Surgeon-Major Harding. From Singapore—Revd Catkerieer and Mr G H Abott. From Sydney—Lt C H Hill, Mr Johns, and two Misses Johns. From Colombo—Mr and Mrs Walker, and two children, Mr R Rustomjee, Mrs C Eduljee, Mr. Rustomjee, Miss Rustomjee, Miss Eduljee, two Masters Rustomjee, and four children, Capt J Cavy, Mr Lindsay, Mr G Barton, Mr Pindie, Mr Davidson, Mr J M Gibson, Mr Stevenson and Mrs and Miss Fraser. From different ports—19 deck and 9 distressed seamen.

### VESSELS IN DOCKS.—APRIL 20.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | Shed. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Urbino | 1543 | Kerr | A | Finlay Muir & Co. |
| ,, Roma | 2727 | Rait | B | R. I. S. N. Co. |
| ,, Sculptor | 850 | McAllister | C | B & P S N Co |
| ,, City of Canterbury | 2242 | Whish | D | Sir C Forbes & Co |
| ,, Wai | .... | Nacoda | L | Shepherd & Co |
| ,, Athabasca | 1645 | Jones | M | J Mackintosh & Co |
| ,, Trelawney | 1014 | Daniel | N | J Mackintosh & Co |
| ,, Florida | 2049 | Young | O | J Mackintosh & Co |
| ,, Huzara | 1336 | Stebbing | P | B I S N Co |
| ,, Congo | 1891 | Rogers | Q | F Muir & Co |
| HARBOUR WALL. | | | | |
| S.S. Kaveri | .... | Nacoda | .... | Shepherd & Co. |
| ,, Poonani | .... | do. | .... | do. |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | No. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Peninsular | 2711 | Loggin | 1 | P & O S N Co |
| ,, Asia | 2322 | Laird | 2 | W & A Graham & Co |
| ,, Bedouin | 1234 | Goldsworthy | 3 | Killick Nixon & Co |
| ,, Ravenna | 1915 | Hall | 4 | P & O Co. |
| ,, Teheran | 1671 | Sams | 5 | P & O S N Co |
| ,, Kt. Companion | 2543 | Jones | 6 | K Nixon & Co. |
| ,, Imperatrix | 2140 | Egger | 7 | J Jani |
| ,, Thisbe | 1848 | Costanzo | 8 | A-H Lloyd's S N Co |
| ,, Etolia | 2139 | Gill | 9 | K Nixon & Co |
| ,, Chatfield | 1904 | McFee | 10 | J Mackintosh & Co |
| ,, Indrapura | 2510 | Sanders | 13 | K Nixon & Co |
| ,, Chittagong | 1240 | Davey | 12 | W. & A. Graham. |
| ,, Pomba | 988 | Houstoun | 15 | B I S N Co |
| ,, Trepoli | 1687 | Dunn | 16 | W & A Graham & Co |
| ,, Melphomene | 1946 | Mitis | ..100 tons crane | ..J Jami. |

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.
S.S. Stella ..... 1528 ..... Partridge.

ARRIVALS.

| April | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Oriental (s) | Stewart | Shanghai, March 28. |
| | Huzara (s) | Stebbing | London, March 12. |
| | Florida (s) | Young | Port Said, April 5. |
| | Congo (s) | Rogers | Karachi, April 18. |

DEPARTURES.

| April | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Indrapura (s) | Sanders | Havre. |
| | Chilka (s) | Cruciani | Calcutta, &c. |
| | D. Balduino | Cruciani | Genoa. |
| | Paul Revere (ship) | Mullin | Calcutta. |

The steamer Melpomene, Captain Mitis, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Trieste, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday.
Steamer Calabria for Antwerp.
,, Scotia for London.
,, Florida for Naples, Marseilles.
,, Tripoli for Genoa, &c.
,, Kapurthala for Karachi, &c.
,, Pemba for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
,, Imperatrix for Trieste, &c.
,, Congo, for Hull, &c.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.
15 Shazada s .....Mathewson..Rangoon, April 11.
Canara s .....Clarke .....Moulmein, April 7.
Comilla s .....Warington .. .....
Palamcotta s .....Nailer .....Bombay, April 5.
Selene s.....Mayer .....Colombo, April 8.
DEPARTURES.

April 16.—Steamer Patna, and a steamer (numbers undistinguishable) and barque Alsace Lorraine.

MADRAS.

April. ARRIVALS.
17 Clan Macpherson s.. ..... Liverpool.
,, Nizam s ..... Bombay.
April. DEPARTURE.
17 Rembrant s ..... Colombo.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 0½d. per Bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

## ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

| Date. | ARRIVALS. Vessel. | Commander. | From. | DEPARTURES. Date. | To. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| February. | | | | | |
| 26 | King fisher H M's | Gardiner | Berbera | | |
| March | | | | | |
| 29 | Rambler H M's | Dawson | China | 13 | Perim, &c |
| April | | | | | |
| 1 | Somali | Gibb | Zanzibar | 10 | Zanzibar |
| | Paraguny | Rosario | Zanzibar | | Mussowa |
| 2 | Tripoli | Dunn | Cardiff | 12 | Bombay |
| 4 | Palestina | Desider | Mussowa | 6 | Mussowa |
| 5 | Monmouth | Cook | London | 8 | Penang |
| | Port Fairy | Clerk | Jeddah | | |
| | Canton | Augns | Shanghai | 8 | London |
| | Discovery | Woodall | Batoum | | |
| 6 | Terra | Peterson | Cardiff | | |
| | Holyrood | Rettie | Jeddah | | |
| | Midge (L'ch | Jones | Perim | 7 | Perim |
| 7 | Thisbe | Constanzo | Trieste | 8 | Bombay |
| | Imperator | Bechtinger | Bombay | 7 | Trieste |
| | Massilia | Fraser | London | | Sydney |
| | Woodcock | Craig | Berbera | 9 | Berbera |
| | R. Rubattino | Merello | Bombay | 7 | Genoa |
| 8 | Gorji | Sanders | Bussorah | 8 | London |
| | Seine | Saymour | Rangoon | | London |
| | Tanjore | Raffin | Bombay | | Jeddah |
| | Pei-ho | Lartigue | Zanzibar | 9 | Marseilles |
| | Moness | Boyle | Moulmein | 8 | PortSaid F O |
| 9 | Norwood | Battraw | Bas-ein | 9 | Malta F O |
| | Sculptor | McAllister | Mussowa | | Bombay |
| | Flambro | Grinold | Rangoon | | Port Said F O |
| | Tennesse r i m | Black | Berbera | | |
| | I G | Wilson | Singapore | 9 | Marseilles |
| | Chyebassa | Thompson | London | | Calcutta |
| | Chusan | Appleton | Barry | 10 | London |
| | Arcadia | Andrews | Sydney | | PortSaid F O |
| | Beresford | Nentis | Bombay | | |
| 10 | Siam | Rodgrius | Lisbon | 10 | Zanzibar |
| | Rei die Portugal | Rodrigus | Zanzibar | | Lisbon |
| | Loanda | Romas | Calcutta | | London |
| | Kaiser-i-Hind | Atkinson | Marseilles | 11 | Sydney |
| 11 | Oceanien | Paydenot | Newyork | | China |
| | Glamorganshire | Davies | Mussowa | 12 | Mussowa |
| | Palestina | Desider | Reimkasten | | Sydney |
| | Salier | Reimkasten | Bremen | | PortSaid F O |
| 12 | Surat | Wood | Akyab | | PortSaid F O |
| | Stalheim | Hansen | Rangoon | | Tricste |
| | Cape Colona | Starkey | Bombay | 13 | Marseilles |
| | Natal | Such | China | | London |
| | Rome | Brown | Bombay | | Bombay |
| 13 | Imperatrix | Egger | Trieste | | |

Aden 13th, April, 1891.

### DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Canterbury s—8 cases ham and bacon, John A Kirkbride ; 16 barrels disinfecting powder, &c., R Sorabjee and Co ; 5 cases tinfoil paper, Volkart Brothers.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Etolia s—50 Kegs Epson salt, D R Umrigar and Co ; 11 casks earthenware, D Shamjee ; 526 pieces earthen pipes, Dowlutram Vastaram ; 50 cases school slates, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 100 boxes candles, Owen and Okeel

FROM LONDON.

Chatfield s—75 drums linseed oil, A. K. Abdool Hoosein ; 19 cases provision and 14 cases castor-oil, A. H. G. Hoosen ; 20 cases medicine, H. Mooljee and Co. ; 50 drums olive oil and 13 cases varnish, H. Shaik Adum and Co ; 16 cases castoroil, T. Sumsoodin and Co ; 88 cases oilmanstores, Eduljee Nusserwanjee Antia ; 50 drums turpentine, C. Rajbhoy and Co ; 5 cases canfectionery, S. Lilladhur.

Ravenna s—26 cases oilmanstores, Cawasjee Dadabhoy ; 80 bales straw boards, Bombay D. M. Co ; 215 cases provision, medicine, &c, Treacher and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Etolia s—20 cases window glass, M Kaderbhoy ; 20 cases glassware, M Ayoob ; 45 cases glassware, A H Rahimbhoy.

Trifels s—31 cases window glass, M Kaderbhoy.

Drachenfels s—74 packages writing papers, S A S Dawood ; 116 cases anniline dye, Ersthanesen and Co ; 125 cases candles, E Russooljee ; 25 cases glassware, E Peer Mahomed.

Chatfield s—46 packages glassware, M Ayoob ; 18 cases glassware and earthenware, J Runmull ; 14 cases glassware, G Hoosen Cullian ; 5 packages glassware, Essa Oomer ; 10 bales straw boards, C Macdonald and Co ; 15 cases glassware, Jafferbhoy Lowjee ; 10 bales straw boards, D K Umrigar and Co.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Canterbury s—150 cwts wild turmeric, B. Morarjee ; 10 bales wool, B Sheriff ; 20 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales wool, and 80 bales cotton, Framjee Sands and Co : 85 bales cotton, R Heerachand ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

Asia s—42 bales wool, C Nanjee ; 3,200 cwts groundnuts cake, Glade and Co ; 97 cwts indigo, and 2,000 cwts wheat, The Bombay Co ; 17 cwts indigo, T Chimondas ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 210 cwts gum, A Hasaum.

FOR LONDON.

Roma s—300 cwts myraballams, J Essa ; 77 cwts gum, E Ganjee and Co; 5 cases rampatri, C Chaterbhoy ; 9 cwts dry fruit, H Ruttonjee ; 1,87½ cwts myrabollams, H Rowjee ; 21 cases condiments, R D Subedar : 82½ cwts gum, T Jeewandas ; 80 cwts gum, E Purdina.

FOR HAVRE.

Daybreak s—6,000 cwts rapeseed, E Spinner and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co ; 550 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 2,000 cwts linseed Killick Nixon and Co ; 6,001½ cwts rapeseed, and 1,400 wheat, F L Batliboy and Co ; 2,000 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Asia s—1 bale skins, and 2 bales goat hair, F

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 8 lines, Rs. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS, or Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 135.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

BADHAM PILE and Co., Ld.—NEW HOSIERY for Ladies and Children. Ladies' Black Lisle Hose Soilless dye, from Rs. 1-12. Children's Hose, from Rs. 1, per pair.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Meadow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PESHOTAN, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

AMONGST EUROPEANS MOTIVALA'S DYSENTRODYNE has already established its name as a specific for all kinds of Dysentery, as appears from numerous telegraphic and other orders that are received from them from all parts of the world. For numerous certificates from Europeans of high position see handbills. Price 4 and 8 annas per phial. S. B. MOTIVALA, Manufacturer, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S PIANOS—New Indian models, perfection of touch, tone, and durability. Can be seen and tried at S. ROSE and Co.'s—Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, few BIJOU ORCHESTRANE ORGANS, with 4 music rolls and case complete, Rs. 160. A powerful Hand Organ, suitable for Dances or Dancing Halls.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

CHIANTI.—Best Italian Wine. Imported by C. Boggiano and Co. Sole Agents J. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Bombay. Price Rs. 12-0 per doz. bottles.

ON VIEW.—Captain STEELE'S Valuable Furniture, Plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, &c., at Marine Lines, TO BE SOLD, TO-MORROW.

ON VIEW.—Brigade-Surgeon A. N. HOJEL'S valuable Garden, at the "Cliff" Malabar Hill, TO BE SOLD, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, at 7 a. m.

ON VIEW.—Mr. M. BRESLAUER'S Valuable Furniture, by "Wimbridge" and John Roberts, Piano, Carriage, Horse, &c., at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill.

WANTED, a competent and experienced WEAVING MASTER, for a Local Mill. Apply, stating terms with copies of testimonials, to "C. D. J.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED COMPOUNDER, knowing English. Salary Rs. 21. Apply with certificates, "K.," care of this Office.

WANTED, Couple of Good Arab or Persian GREY HOUNDS. Apply to "F.," care of this Office.

THE SERVICES of a 6 years' Mercantile experience Man in Seed and Wheat is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. Highest references. "V.," care of this Office.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY, and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Malows Street, Bombay.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting room. Terms moderate.

MAHABLESHWAR.—"FOUNTAIN HOTEL," patronized by the present Commander-in-Chief, is the only one on the Hill having best sets of thoroughly ventilated rooms, facing west, and commanding excellent view. First class Cuisine. Rates moderate.

TO LET, early in May, FURNISHED BUNGALOW, spacious and cool, on Mount Pleasant, Malabar Hill. Apply "M. N.," care of Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO LET.—LARGE ROOM in the Fort. Apply "LET," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.—A CHESNUT WALER MARE, aged, height 15-1, thoroughly broken to saddle, and has carried a Lady. Price Rs. 250. Also a Grey Hungarian Mare, age 6 years, height 15¼ in. broken to harness, suitable for a victoria, or brougham. Price Rs. 350. Both mares are open to offer, can be seen at STEPHENS & SONS, Veterinary Surgeons, Girgaum.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents

PIANOS.—Upright, Grand, Prichord, Full Compass, rich mellow tone, iron-frame strong nonstruction and excellent finish. Also a few Piano Organs worked with a handle. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

A B MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 3. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

EUROPEAN LADY, of long experience in TUITION, desires to GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS in French, German and English, Conversationally and Grammatically. Also Evening Classes. Address "MADAME," care of this Office.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. GOWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dalur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY. GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

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BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles, the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in Tins and Bottles.


## NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIP.

THE SYNDICATE invite applications for a GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIP, the appointment to which falls to be made during the present year (1891-92) by the University of Bombay.

2. Applications for the Scholarship must be forwarded to the Undersigned so as to reach him not later than the 3rd MONDAY in June next.

3. For further particulars see University Notification No. 1567, published in the "Bombay Government Gazette," of 5th March 1891.

D. MacDONALD, M. D., B. Sc., C. M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 18th April, 1891.


JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS
AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE RECEIVED a fresh consignment of best Limoge Porcelainware, consisting of Dinner and Dessert Services, also very choice after Dinner Coffee Cups.

THE GOODS ARE NOW ON VIEW at 18, MARINE STREET.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3. HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.


## SALES BY AUCTION.


MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KANDAWADY, NEAR GIRGAUM.

Under instructions from Bai Kububai, wife of Harjeewan Mooljee, and Shamjee Dewjee, respectively, the executrix and executor of the will of the late Mithibai, widow of Dharamsi Weljee, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Wassudeo Trimbuck Joshee, insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazundary land or ground, forming part of the oart, called Malade Waddy, belonging to the Fazundar Baldas Sukhidas, situate at Kandawady Street, near Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay; in the sub-district of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenement, and dwelling house standing thereon, and formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 151 and now under No. 12, which said piece of land contains by admeasurement one hundred and fourteen square yards or thereabouts, and is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east partly by a passage and partly by the property of Madhowrao Morojee, on or towards the west by the property of Atmaram Vinayek Pakhaday, on or towards the north by the passage of the said oart, and on or towards the south by the house of Narayen Bapujee Naique, and the said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Wassudeo Trimbuck and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, Solicitors to the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF THE INDIAN OIL MILL AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882, and of the Indian Oil Mill and Manufacturing Company, Limited, in Voluntary Liquidation.

On MONDAY, the 27th April, 1891, at 4 p.m., at the Mill premises, Parel Road, close to the fire engine station, Chinchpukli, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Hormusjee Bazonjee Dantra, Esq., Liquidator, the aforesaid mill, in one lot.

All that the piece of leasehold lands, buildings, good will, boilers, engines, machinery, plant fixtures, implements, utensils and other the mill premises, belonging to the said Indian Oil Mill and Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Admission to view the premises, as also further particulars and conditions of sale, may be obtained at the office (of the Liquidator) No. 10, Medows Street, Fort, or at the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, April 21, 1891.


## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

THE quantity of Cotton in sight in New York on Friday, which was omitted from Reuter's telegram of that date, is wired as 8,010,000 bales against 7,930,000 bales visible at the end of the previous week; but this is the only commercial news not included in our report of Saturday evening's date, London financial quotations and Silver in New York having shown no movement on that day.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits at Head Office | Inc. | Rs. | 20,61,434 |
| " " Branches | Inc. | " | 4,66,983 |
| Other Deposits | Dec. | " | 25,90,624 |
| Government Securities | Inc. | " | 31,249 |
| Loans | Inc. | " | 6,81,816 |
| Bills Discounted | Dec. | " | 6,57,090 |
| Cash with other Banks | Dec. | " | 55,967 |
| Cash and Currency Notes | Inc. | " | 93,969 |

An increase of under a lakh in the Cash Balance, against a decrease of three lakhs at the close of the previous week, and making the Balance stand at 267½ lakhs, as disclosed by the Statement of Affairs now under review, leaves the position of Money in the Presidency Bank virtually unchanged, as it is also in the open market where accommodation is still obtainable on terms which are rather those current in the slack season of trade than at this busiest export season of the year. The comparative figures which we give above however, show more movement in the items which go to indicate the position of the trade demand than has been the case of late; and it will be noticed that although there had been a sensible falling off in Bills discounted, there had, on the other hand, been a considerable diminution in Private Deposits, say of some 26 lakhs, and nearly 7 lakhs more out in Loans, the net expansion of trade requirements being represented by over 26 lakhs, which, however, had been nearly counterbalanced by an increase in Government Deposits.

COTTON.—In presence of advices from the governing markets, this staple naturally shows no improvement in position here, and we have to report a continuance of the previous dull feeling, while prices have been put down Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy to-day. Exporters have taken only 250 bales of Bengals, at Rs. 137-50 per candy; while the purchases by local spinners have aggregated, but 1,000 bales consisting of 300 Broach at Rs. 193; 300 Julgaum, at Rs. 160; 200 Barsee, at Rs. 180; and 100 bales each of Compta Ginned at Rs. 176; and 100 Chalisgaum, at Rs. 148 per candy.

WHEAT.—A large business has transpired in this market to-day, and prices have advanced 2 to 3 annas per cwt. at our quotations with a strong feeling at closing, say:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White Pessy 91 per cent. | Rs. | 5-6-0 | per cwt. |
| Do 85 " | " | 5-5-0 | " |
| No. 1 Club Delhi | " | 5-1-6 | " |
| Red Delhi | " | 4-11-0 to Rs. | 4-12-0 |
| Hard Yellow | " | 4-6-0 | " |
| Red Ahmedabad | " | 4-15-0 to Rs. | 5-0-0 |
| Hard Red | " | 4-2-0 | " |

SEEDS have also been in active request for export, and considerable transactions have taken place. The tone of the market has been firm and we quote *Rapeseed* 2 annas per cwt higher, the following being our closing quotations:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed | Rs. | 6-6-0 to Rs. | 6-9-0 per cwt |
| Rapeseed, Guzerat Yellow | " | 8-0-0 to " | 8-1-0 " |
| Do. Cawnpore do. | " | 7-12-0 to " | 7-14-0 " |
| Do. do. Red | " | 6-15-0 to " | 7-4-0 " |

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 11,350 bales. |
| Wheat | 111,032 cwts. |
| Linseed | 42,640 " |
| Rapeseed | 6,864 " |
| Gingelly | 4,890 " |
| Poppyseed | 4,036 " |
| Groundnuts | 11,859 " |
| Castorseed | 6,638 " |

FREIGHTS are still firm, but with less demand at the higher rates, and more steamers offering for forward loading.

EXCHANGE opened this morning with an easy feeling, and has been weak throughout the day at a decline of 1-32d. from Saturday's closing quotations; a little business was done in three months' sight Credits at 1s. 5¼d. when the rate receded to 1s. 5 7-32d. for Sterling, and 1·81¼d. for Francs, to the 15th May delivery; but Merchants' Bills have been rather scarce, and business generally is dull. We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | 1s. 5d. | per rupee. | |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s. 4 15-16d. | " | |
| Do. 3 months' sight | 1s. 5 3-32d. | " | |
| Credits do. | 1s. 5 7-32d. | " | |
| Francs do. | 1·81¼ | " | |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been active to-day, and an advance of ⅛ to 3-16 per cent on Saturday's final rates for Fours for Money and Account has been established, closing quotations having been 105⅞ for cash, 105 9-16 for the coming Settlement, and 105⅝ for the 1st June account; 4½ per cent. Paper being still called 107½, nominal.

SHARES generally are quiet, and Cotton Mill Scrip is weak and drooping, a decline of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share having been quoted in a number of cases. Rates are otherwise generally unaltered.

### COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollerah | 3 13-16 |
| 2½ per cent. Consols for account | 96¼ |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 94½ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 106⅝ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 74 7-16 |
| 4½ per cent. " | 76¾ |
| Bar Silver | 44¼. |

### TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

APRIL 20.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Telegrams in Code language can be accepted for Iquique in Chili at the risk of senders.

Telegrams can be sent to Tacna, Arica and Antofa Gusta at same rate as Iquique.

Moulmein Route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian Frontier. Line Bangkok-Saigon also interrupted.

Mails for Persian Gulf except for Guadur and Jask close at Karachi 5-30 p. m. Wednesday 22nd.

### FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hour, ending at 8 p.m. of the 20th April, 1891.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

| Via | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | 20 | 11 | 15 a. m. | 3 | 34 |
| Teheran | 20 | 2 | 33 p. m. | ... | 34 |
| Suez | 20 | 2 | 45 p. m. | ... | 22 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 20th April, 1891.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum Time. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | ... | 29 | ... | 1 |
| " Kurrachee | ... | 36 | ... | 1 |
| " Madras | ... | 54 | ... | 1 |

### THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, APRIL 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 81·6 |

MONDAY, APRIL 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 79·4 |
| 10 a.m. | 83·6 |
| 2 p.m. | 86·3 |
| 4 p.m. | 84·5 |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

JONES—April 19, at Delisle Road, Parel, the wife of C. F. Jones, of a son.

DEATH.

KHAMBATTA—April 20, at 43, D'Lisle Road, Byculla, Dhanbaiji, the beloved wife of Curseti Jehangir Khambatta, aged 36 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

MAYBERRY—JACKMAN—April 16, at Madras, by the Rev J. M. Walker, Richard Mayberry (Surgeon), to Ann Evelyn, second daughter of Charles Jackman, of Nellore.

STEVENS—JAMES—April 14, at Christ Church, Bankipore, by the Rev P. G. Bruce-Austin, Lieut C. R. Stevens, R. E, eldest son of Mr C. C. Stevens, C. S, Commissioner of Patna, to Emma Polglaise, second daughter of the late Colonel C. F. James, D. W. O. Grenadiers, Bombay Army.

DEATHS.

JENNINGS—April 12, at Sibi, Beluchistan, Mary Margaretta, the beloved daughter of S. and M. Jennings, aged 19 months, and 5 days.

MIDDLETON—April 10, at Allahabad, Louisa Charlotte relict of the late J. R. Middleton, Esq, aged 73 years.


# The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1891.


THE Committee appointed by Government to consider Mr. Baldwin Latham's proposal to remove the outfall for the Bombay sewage to Colaba Point has concluded its labours, and drawn up a Report. The whole subject has been under consideration for some months. It is understood that the Committee has come to the conclusion that, under existing circumstances, it would not be advisable to transfer the outfall from Worlee to Colaba. If the drainage of the city had now to be dealt with as a new problem without any reference to what has been already done, an outfall at Colaba would probably be adopted, though even then there would be certain drawbacks, as there must be indeed to any conceivable site. There would be an obvious inconvenience and danger in carrying the whole body of sewage through the longitudinal axis of the city to the remotest point for discharge into the sea. The volume of sewage coming from the northern and other outlying districts, traversing the native town, passing close to the Fort, and then through the whole length of the Colaba peninsula, would of itself have been open to objection on the score of peril to the public health. Then there is the question of cost. The existing system has already entailed an expenditure of over half a million of money. The levels are all adapted to the main drain which runs north-west to the outfall at Worlee. It would be a very serious responsibility to undertake to alter all these levels so as to adapt them to a main drain of much greater length, running in an opposite direction. To discard the whole of the existing works, and treat them as if they had never been, would be impossible. The estimate—or rather the estimates, for there are more than one—for the works necessary for the discharge of the whole sewage at Colaba are very heavy. The Municipal engineers estimate the cost at one hundred and fifty lakhs. This vast sum includes the cost of works for the effectual discharge of the sewage at a considerable distance from the shore, and other adjuncts which Mr. Baldwin Latham does not consider indispensable. Mr. Latham's estimate is not, we believe, detailed, but it indicates generally what that eminent specialist considers would suffice and its approximate cost. By curtailing the provision for discharging the sewage far out under the sea, and dispensing with the sectional pumping arrangements which are erroneously supposed to be essential parts of Mr. Latham's sanitary method, and by effecting other economies, the estimate has been brought within the compass of some fifty-four lakhs. It may here be mentioned that Mr. Latham repudiates any leaning to one system or method of disposing of sewage rather than another. That system in his view is the best which is most suitable to the local conditions.

It has, of course, to be borne in mind, that whether the larger or the lesser estimate be accepted, the outlay would go to provide the new outlet, and all therein involved, without adding in any appreciable degree to the number of the local sewers at present in operation; in other words, the outlay on the new outfall, and the new main-drain and its appurtenances, whether fifty-four lakhs or a hundred and fifty lakhs, would leave the problem of providing funds for draining the present unsewered districts of the city still to be dealt with. These and other considerations have influenced the Committee in reporting to the Government adversely to the scheme to place the outfall at Colaba. The military authorities will rejoice at this result of the labours of the Committee. They have been much exercised at the proposal to take the whole drainage of Bombay through the long length of Colaba, which has come to be looked upon as the destined military quarter of Bombay. Being of opinion that the difficulties connected with the drainage of the city cannot be solved by the heroic measure proposed by Mr. Baldwin Latham, the Committee considered what other plan should be recommended to Government. The conclusion arrived at is that which presented itself to Mr. Latham as the best alternative to his own plan, the acceptance of the site at Worlee, with such improvements of the arrangements there as will diminish the inconveniences inseparable from the discharge of the sewage to the windward of the Island. For this purpose the Committee recommended the adoption of Mr. Latham's suggestion for retaining the sewage in covered reservoirs, so that it shall be discharged only when the tide is on the ebb. There is a general concurrence of scientific opinion that if the sewage be discharged when the tide is running out, the offensive matter will be carried into the deeper currents, and will not be returned to the Western foreshore, as a great deal of it is at present. We believe it will be found that the Committee has deemed its mission fulfilled in dealing with the relative advantages and disadvantages of the Colaba and Worlee outfalls, but this is far from exhausting the practical difficulties which have still to be confronted before Bombay is adequately drained. While fully disposed to admit the theoretical superiority of the Colaba outlet as advocated by Mr. Baldwin Latham, we have indicated certain drawbacks which would have to be faced even were it now possible to adopt that plan. Unfortunately the acceptance of the Worlee outfall as the only practicable alternative is in no wise free from many drawbacks not less serious. The Worlee site is so remote from the Fort that the fall is scarcely sufficient to allow the sewage of that important part of the city to be carried to the sea at that point with the necessary scour. The drainage of the Marine Lines has been found to be seriously defective for the same reason. The Port Trust property, near the Apollo Bunder, and Colaba being still more remote from Worlee, that outfall is altogether useless for their needs. The northern districts of the Island and Mazagon are practically in the same case. They are not and are not soon likely to be connected with the Worlee outfall.

What then is to be done to provide for the growing needs of these now large and populous localities? The Port Trust property just referred to is practically not drained at all, and the consequent insanitary condition of several important buildings is a matter of notoriety and of just complaint. Something has been attempted to remedy this particular evil, but nothing effectual can be done under existing conditions. The Colaba sewage is discharged or thrown into the sea at the harbour side in the most primitive fashion, without any proper arrangements to minimise the resulting nuisance in the immediate neighbourhood. At Mazagon there is a similar nuisance, an open drain discharging sewage into the harbour at all states of the tide. Neither Colaba nor Mazagon can get rid of its sewage by any other means. It must be discharged into the nearest sea-way, and it is so discharged, daily and nightly, in spite of all theories forbidding the pollution of the harbour. In his report for 1888 Dr. Macrury, the Sanitary Commissioner, said that he had specially brought to the notice of Government the danger to the public health from the filthy condition of the Bombay harbour, indicating the extent of the nuisance in a very graphic way by a coloured map which shows that, excluding the Prince's Dock and the Victoria Dock the whole of the foreshore and the basin, from opposite Tank Bunder to Malet Basin, from Carnac Basin to the Dockyard Breakwater, and from Arthur Basin to Sassoon Dock, is fouled and virtually converted into a cesspool. Dr. Macrury wrote: "The offensive sights and smells must be seen and felt at low water to be believed. Division of responsibility between the Port Trust and the Municipality is, I believe, accountable for this defective sanitary state, which is a most hideous blot on our magnificent harbour." In last year's report the Sanitary Commissioner again called attention to the nuisance. Properly constructed outfalls to carry the offensive matter beyond the shore where it is now deposited would diminish the nuisance, and if provision be made for the discharge at ebbtide, no appreciable injury would be done to the harbour. A certain proportion of the sewage of the city could be thus carried away by discharge at the nearest points to populous districts, and the Worlee outfall would be better able to cope with the drainage of the rest of the city. This is a practical question of considerable importance, and it is desirable in the public interests that it should be fully discussed by those competent to form a sound opinion.

A DALZIEL telegram in the London papers tells a story of white slavery in Virginia which seems almost too terrible to be true. A Bohemian paper, the *Hlasidu*, issued in New York, published a letter signed by seven Bohemian employés, on the extension of the Norfolk and Western Railway, now being cut through the wilds of West Virginia. In it they complained of their treatment by their employers, the contractors, and gave so pitiable an account of the cruelties of which they were victims, then the *Hlasidu* raised a subscription on their behalf and sent a reporter to enquire into their statements. Shorn of their indigenous colouring, the results of his enquiries amount to this. In December last an employment agent named Rosenthal took seventy-five poor Bohemians to West Virginia, receiving from the contractors two dollars per head. This was to be his remuneration for every able-bodied man, ignorant of English, who could be induced to sign a "cast-iron agreement." The agreement bound them to far more than they anticipated. When the reporter arrived at the camp he found it under a foreman and several "bosses," all armed with Winchester repeating rifles and revolvers. A huge pack of blood-hounds, chained, occupied a prominent position, and the men, who were marshalled before him, the reporter declares to be the "most utterly wretched miserable set of beings" he ever saw. All were terribly emaciated, and with hardly enough clothing to cover their nakedness. The man who was suspected of having written the original letter to the newspaper, it was stated by his comrades, had been marched out of camp and was believed to have been shot by the foreman or his "bosses." Instead of seventy-five, thirteen men and one woman were the only Bohemians who could be discovered, the others being said to be at the "other end of the extension." But there were some thirty in all, the others being Italians or Poles. When the reporter left some of the men tried to break away and go with him, but they were chased back. "Those," said the foreman, pointing to the blood-hounds, "are the fellows that will bring them in if they try to give us the slip." Some of the Bohemians, however, were taken away by the reporter and three others succeeded in joining him a day later. Most of these were left at Pocahontas and four others carried to New York to make good their complaint. The slightest disobedience, they state, inevitably caused the offender to be beaten with clubs and raw-hide whips. When, driven to desperation, they tried to escape, bloodhounds were sent after them, and the fugitives hunted down with relentless ferocity. While the men were being trained to their work, they were flogged daily, and "the slightest infraction of the rigid rules, which they could not understand," was made the pretext for punishment. When work was over they had no time for anything but eating and sleeping, and it was impossible to preserve anything like cleanliness. When they became ill from the monotonous diet of black coffee and bacon, they were whipped to bring them round again. And when they complained of harsh treatment, the contracts they had been compelled to sign without reading, were shown to them, and they were told that flogging was in accordance with the rules. They were further informed that their contracts were for a term of years, and that when they had finished the line they were on they would be placed on other work. Of course, a New York reporter, with the national love of a sensation, would make the most of such a story as this. But in the wild West, where lynching is a recognised form of justice, it is readily conceivable that such barbarity as is here told of can be systematically practised. That there remains very much to be done in the way of civilization and the efficient establishment and maintenance of law and order is repeatedly demonstrated and the story after all is not more shocking than that which lately came from New Orleans.

THE consular report upon the trade of Trieste in 1889 has a good deal to say about the Austrian Lloyd steamers and their trade with the East and the Farther East. It shows that the trade has grown largely in recent years. In 1884, the total value of the exports to India by that line was only £644,000; in 1889 it was considerably over a million sterling, and the goods shipped were almost exclusively of Austrian origin. Herein is one of the peculiarities of Trieste as a port trading to the East. Vice-Consul Cautley points out that other Mediterranean ports which have a trade with India are furnished not with one but with several feeding railways, which bring them into direct communication with the working districts. Trieste apparently will find a suggestion for her commercial development in the recent railway policy in India, which by laying down two additional main lines has brought a vast area of hitherto unopened country into rapid communication with Bombay. The advocates of a forward railway policy in Austria will no doubt be thankful to the British Consular Agent for his insistance on the dependence of Trieste for her prosperity as a port upon the railway systems in her rear. The imports are the healthier side of the trade carried by the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd boats, which carry two-thirds of the trade from the East to Trieste. The imports in fact are up to the tonnage, while there is a wide margin between the exports and the tonnage of the ships in which they are carried. The imports from the Indian ports however show a decrease between 1887 and 1889, Bombay having fallen off from 28,429 tons to 25,900 tons; the increase has been in the imports from Manilla and Japan. There has been an increase too in the passenger traffic between Trieste and India. Thus the number leaving Trieste for India rose from 468 in 1888 to 525; the arrivals rose from 442 to 546, and the intermediate traffic increased more considerably. The growth of competition for the passenger traffic in recent years has therefore not affected the fortunes of the Company, for there are every year more passengers to be carried if there are more steamers to carry them.

A GOVERNMENT Resolution was issued last night, containing the results of the Census operations in the Native States in the Bombay Presidency. In the Resolution Government note with satisfaction the favourable mention made by Mr. Drew of the services rendered by all concerned in the enumeration. The total population of these States—Baroda, being under the Government of India, is not included—is 8,090,306, an increase of 1,149,057 upon 1881. There is not a single case in which a decrease is indicated, though it is possible that some may be apparent when the results in individual States in a group, such as Kathiawar or Mahi Kantha, are exhibited. The largest proportionate increase is in the Mewas States, a small group of scheduled estates under the Khandeish Political Agency. Here the increase upon a population of under fifteen thousand was nearly 77 per cent. Then comes the small State of Jat, in the Southern Mahratta Country, the population of which has gone up from a little over half a lakh to under 80,000, an increase of nearly 44 per cent. Next is the Rewa Kantha group, where the population has grown in ten years from 549,892 to 732,831, an addition of almost exactly a third to the population. We have still to keep amongst the smaller States to find such marked increases as these. The only other State which has grown by over thirty per cent. is that of Akalkot, in the Deccan, where the population has gone up from 58,040 to 75,737. Yet there are small States where the recorded increase is scarcely noticeable. Thus there is the little State of Khairpur in Sind, the last vestige of the rule of the Talpur Mirs, whose population of 131,957 is only 2·17 per cent. more than it was ten years ago; Cambay, with 89,345, shows an increase of only 3·80; the group of primitive States under the political supervision of the Collector of Khandeish, known as the Dangs, with 32,891 inhabitants, show an increase of 5·15; Janjira, with 81,582, shows an increase of 6·83; and Bhor, with 155,488, an increase of 6·59. We have already published figures from the two leading States in Kathiawar, Junagadh and Bhownugger, showing large increases in both cases. Kathiawar as a whole has added over four hundred thousand, or 17·33 to its population, since 1881, and the total now stands at a little over two millions and three-quarters. Cutch, with 555,815 inhabitants, has grown by 8·53 per cent. in ten years. Palanpur and the associated States, with 645,001, by 11·88; Mahi Kantha, with 581,635, by 12·34; Kolhapur, with 912,800, by 14·07, and the Southern Maharatta Jaghirs, with 646,922, by 23·52 per cent. The increase, taking the States within the political system of the Bombay Presidency as a whole, is 16·55 per cent.

THE Hon. Mr.

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## ANOTHER CASE OF INSUBORDINATION IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

The 34th Battery of the Royal Artillery stationed at Portsmouth refused, last Saturday, to attend a parade which had been ordered for that day on the ground of the excessive drills they had been subjected to. The officers were powerless to enforce the order, but finally the Colonel induced the men to parade.

LATER.

The oldest soldiers amongst the men of the 34th Battery of Royal Artillery who refused to attend a parade on Saturday have been arrested and will be court-martialled.

## THE IRISH LAND PURCHASE BILL.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

Mr. Parnell addressed a great public meeting at Mayo, yesterday, when he declared that the Land Purchase Bill would reduce rents in Ireland by 40 per cent. He denounced the action of the MacCarthy party in supporting Mr. Morley's amendment to the Bill and rejoiced that he and his colleagues had defeated their traitorous plots.

## A BARONETCY FOR SIR J. STEPHEN.

A Baronetcy has been conferred upon Sir James Stephen in recognition of his services as a Judge.

## ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY THE PORTUGUESE IN AFRICA.

### INSULT TO THE BRITISH FLAG.

Telegrams from Delagoa Bay state that whilst the steamer Agnes was engaged in conveying a party of British settlers to Mashonaland she was fired upon by the Portuguese troops, and the boats belonging to the party were seized.

LATER.

Further particulars have been received concerning the outrage by the Portuguese on a British party proceeding to Mashonaland.

It appears that the steamer Agnes was engaged in conveying Willoughby's expedition to the interior and that whilst Willoughby and some other members of his party were landing they were fired upon by the Portuguese. The boat was seized, the British flag lowered, and the Portuguese flag hoisted in its plae. The expedition is now returning to Natal.

The Portuguese Governor of Lorenco Marques declares that the Chartered Company of British South Africa have broken the *modus vivendi* between Portugal and Great Britain and that the Portuguese will also break it.

## FIRE ON A P. & O. STEAMER.

A fire occurred on board the P. & O. s. s. Khedive yesterday, whilst lying in the Albert Dock owing to the spontaneous combustion of the cargo of jute with which she was loaded.

## THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPORE, APRIL 20.

His Excellency the Governor arrived at Miraj from Belgaum this morning about six o'clock. Before starting for Kolhapur shortly after seven his Excellency screwed on the last bolt in the Kolhapur State Railway with a gold key, and then proceeded in a special train to Kolhapur, where he was received by the Maharaja. The Dewan read an address giving the history of the formation of the line His Excellency the Governor then in the name of the Council presented Mr Shannon, Engineer to the State, with a silver goblet as a mark of appreciation of his work done. Declaring the line open, H. E. the Governor referred to the difficulties that are to be contended with in India in getting English capitalists to invest money in railway enterprises in this country. The support the Government welcomed was from the Native States coming forward and taking the place of private capitalists. It was a further encouragement to those who had the administration of the country's affairs upon their shoulders, because it meant not only confidence in the success of the enterprise, but confidence in the stability and justice of the British rule. He thanked those who had pressed on the construction of the railway for the assistance they had rendered the Government. He was aware that not only to the Council of State thanks are due, but to the Chief of Miraj, for the grant of land and right of jurisdiction.

Having wished the enterprise success the Governor left for the Residency, where in the afternoon he held a reception of the Chiefs. A return visit was paid to the Raja at the palace in the evening.

## THE COIMBATORE CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 20.

The Coimbatore Brahmin convert case is being heard by the District Munsiff at Coimbatore. The District Surgeon's opinion was that the boy is between sixteen and seventeen years. The evidence of four doctors taken on commission was put in. Three were of opinion that the boy is over 18, and the fourth that he is nearer 18 than 17. The boy's father said the boy is between eight and ten years.

## THE MIRANZAI EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

The Artillery Officer who was slightly wounded at Miranzai was Lieutenant Patch. General Lockhart has continued his operations to-day, and to-morrow goes to the Kanki Valley to assist Colonel Turner to quiet the tribes there.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, APRIL 20.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Kerbella left here yesterday evening.

HONGKONG, APRIL 20.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Gwalior arrived here yesterday morning from Bombay.

The Italian steamer Bisagno left Penang for Bombay this morning, the 19th inst.

The same company's steamer Bormida, which left Bombay on the 8th, arrived at Singapore this day, the 19th inst.

A CREWE Correspondent, referring to the acceleration of speed on the London and North Western trains to Scotland, says that on Wednesday the running of 539 miles in 12 hours was commenced On the down line only Bletchley, Rugby, Crewe, Wigan, Carlisle, Stirling, and Perth are stopping stations by these specially fast trains, while the journey to the metropolis is accomplished with even fewer stoppages, Aberdeen being placed within 12 hours' ride of London, if the punctuality observed yesterday be adhered to. The new service is looked upon as an experiment by the North Western officials. Its success would discount the advantage gained by the amalgamated companies using Forth Bridge.

# TABLE TALK.

[BY MR. WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, APRIL 3.

PERMIT me a personal observation. A report has reached my ears that certain sons of Belial, for some unknown reasons of their own, are spreading abroad a false and lying statement as regards my letters. They say that they are not my letters at all, but the letters of a company, a chosen band, to which I only lend my name. Gentle reader, the Voice is my voice *alone*, and none but mine. No one lends any aid whatever. Listen! You will detect no jarring of many voices: no stridencies of the high voice or rumblings of the base. It is an uniform Voice in E flat. If you were to hear a low C or a high B you would understand that it is a concerted piece. But you will not. Let me, pray, have the simple credit of such simple honesty as consists in signing nothing that I have not written with my own hand. The Voice is my Voice. A poor thing, my masters, if you please; *but mine own.*

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Of bigotry there is no end. Every year the same old cry is raised when the same question is brought forward. Shall we have our museums and picture galleries open on Sunday? "No," say the bigots, "you shall not." Why not? Formerly they used to say that the Fourth Commandment forbids it. They have now left off saying this, because it has been dinned into their heads, until they are ashamed of ignoring the fact, that the Fourth Commandment expressly orders the keeping of the Seventh, and not the First Day, and that for very special reasons, as a reminder of a certain important event. So that if the Fourth Commandment is still binding, the Seventh Day Baptists—a small body—are the only real Christians. The fanatics say, now, that we must not open picture galleries on Sunday, because we should employ men who ought to be taking holiday. Observe, that when it comes to their own self-interests, they have not the least objection to using the services of people on Sunday. They go up and down in trams, omnibuses, and trains; their servants prepare the meals and sweep and clean; they read, on Monday, the papers written for them on Sunday; they eat, on Monday, the bread made for them on Sunday night. But, because half a-dozen attendants would be necessary at a museum, it is not to be opened! Will there never be an end?

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One thing is quite certain—that people, whether they go to church or not, are resolved upon getting as much enjoyment out of their Sunday as they can. At Hampton Court they have got a splendid picture gallery open all day, a lovely garden to walk in, a beautiful park, and the river. Indeed, the river, all the way up to Windsor, is crowded with boats on Sunday. At the People's Palace they have three organ recitals every Sunday. In Regent's Park, in Battersea Park, on Hampstead Heath, they have bands of music playing every Sunday evening. Perhaps in other parks as well. Then they have, for winter evenings, hundreds of clubs at which they hold concerts, lectures, discussions, and even dramatic entertainments. In the summer, and for seven months in the year, London is provided with such a variety of places of resort for Sundays as no other capital can equal, not even Paris. The people get out twenty and thirty miles from London. They swarm in the tea-gardens, in the fields, in the taverns, and along the roads. There is an endless procession all day of light carts, gigs, carriages, omnibuses, bicycles, and tricycles, not to speak of the foot-passengers. Out of the five millions who now inhabit London, three millions, I am certain, take holiday on Sunday. In the summer they go into the country. What are they to do in the winter? Sit at home in loneliness? Not so. The public-house is open. Where will they find society and talk? public-house. Where will they meet their friends? Public house. Let us give them the museums, the picture galleries, and the libraries in the winter only, and we shall clear many thousands out of the public-house.

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One picture gallery, at all events, is open at Easter, and it is crowded all day long, especially on Easter Sunday. It is a loan exhibition; it is managed by a clergyman; it contains a most wonderful and beautiful collection of pictures—this year there is the series of four, by Burne Jones, called the "Briar Rose." And it is held in one of the dullest, deadest, gloomiest quarters in all London. The visitors are chiefly the people of the parish. Among them I saw, on Sunday last, paupers in the uniform of their union; rough lads, in their only suit of corduroy; working-men, shop assistants, Jews and Jewesses, of whom a great many live in the parish, and visitors from elsewhere The clergyman himself was holding service in the church hard by. A catalogue, carefully prepared, gives a brief account of the principal points of every picture and ladies are in waiting in every room to explain things to the visitors. It is a spectacle calculated to soften the hearts even of the bigots.

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This clergyman has toiled for five-and-twenty years in the parish. He has an ugly church in an ugly street, with a population entirely composed of working people. When he went first among them his church was empty—as they all are. Worse than that, this Church of England, with the clergy belonging to it, was at that time held in contempt and hatred by the working men. Anyone reading the working-men's papers of the years—say, 1830 to 1870—cannot fail to be struck with the virulent hatred of the Church which penetrated them. This has now for the most part vanished. Why? Chiefly through the personal efforts of one or two men I say advisedly one or two men only—who have shown how the Church may be made a centre of leading and light. The people of this parish have every spring an exhibition of pictures as good as any in the West-end; they have every winter lectures as good as those of the Royal Institution. They have clubs, reading societies, and a busy, active, intellectual life of their own, all centred in the church. They crowd around the church, which they neither hate nor despise any longer. Do they also attend the services? M—well. Perhaps they will do better—later on.

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This clergyman has been rewarded, of course, long ago, with a bishopric. To lift the church out of the mire of the popular contempt is surely as great a service as one man can render. To raise a whole parish from stagnation to intellectual life argues abilities of a very remarkable order. Some Prime Minister has, of course, made this man a Bishop. Well—in fact—as yet—somehow—no Prime Minister has offered him a mitre. A Dean, then? The Deaneries are very snug rewards for distinguished services. Well not yet. Perhaps to-morrow. An Archdeacon, then? To wear a button in your hat, even if you are not a Chinaman, must be extremely gratifying. Not yet even an Archdeaconry. He is a Prebendary, then, of St. Paul's, or a Canon of Westminster, or a Canon of somewhere else? Well—No—in fact, he is nothing. He is just plain Samuel Barnett, Vicar of St. Jude's, Whitechapel. That, and nothing more. I suppose he never will be anything more. Men who lead his life never do get anything more. Some day, when his career is over and his work is done, his life will be written, and people will then ask in wonder what kind of church that could have been in the Nineties when such a man could go without any reward. Neglect of this kind, my friends, does the man himself no manner of harm, because honours can bring him no honour. But, alas for the mischief that it does the Church!

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THERE have been several enquiries, which still keep dribbling in, as to a certain paragraph in Table Talk referring to the employment of girls in California. The importance of the subject justifies a repetition of the information then tendered. These things cannot be too widely known. My correspondent says:—"Let me briefly tell you what happens to the girl who can do any practical work, is honest, and clean. She gets, if in service, at the very lowest wage, 15 dols (*i.e.*, £3) a month, rising to 30 or even 40 dols., if she is a capable nurse or a good cook. Then her wages are the least part of her gain. She gets liberty to enjoy all the pleasures that are to be had here. When her work is done she need ask no one's leave to go out of the house; she has friends, pure air, and good food. She lives under a blue sky, and is treated with consideration and respect by all. She has ample time to read, and to become well acquainted with a lover, if she chooses to marry. When she marries she still gets amusements. Everyone either has, or borrows, a horse and buggy for drives and visits; she never fears poverty either for herself, her husband, or her children. As for the children, they have a free and excellent education, and are born to free lives, with no check to hope of advance in all ways. Anything I can do I will do. I would secure places for girls, make enquiries, &c. I have not money, but I have the time and the will to help."

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This is the offer. Required, a certain knowledge of household work, with cleanliness and willingness. Given in return a home, personal liberty such as no English lady allows her servants, a lovely climate, wages certainly three times, and probably six times that which can be got at home, and a good prospect of marriage, if this girl chooses. It seems to me thar this is a real chance, and I shall be glad to forward to anybody the name of my correspondent.

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To one thing in her letter I take exception. She says that there are no checks to advancement. All Americans seem to think that theirs is especially the one land where the poor lad may push himself to the front. Abraham Lincoln and Garfield are always instanced to prove this position. Now, I am firmly persuaded that there is no country in this world where a poor lad can get to the front with greater ease than this little island of ours. In the States the one line of advance is the crooked path of politics and the profession of the law. The President is always a lawyer and he is always a politician. But the best lawyers are never politicians. And the best Americans, most unfortunately, will not touch politics. Hence the President is always a second-rate American. Now in this country a poor boy may choose any line he pleases. If he wants to become Archbishop of Canterbury, or Lord Chancellor, or President of the College of Physicians, or a great engineer, architect, surgeon, artist, novelist, dramatist, there are scholarships by the thousand to keep him at school and college; there are fellowships by hundreds to keep him after he takes his degree; there are aids of every kind to advance him on his way. He cannot, to be sure, get into the Diplomatic Service or the Foreign Office, which are still reserved for young men of birth and family. And the great companies are rendering it impossible for a young man, either here or in the States, to advance by way of trade. He must begin and end as an employe. Put the professions are still open to everybody.

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A person was called upon to give evidence the other day who possessed the astonishing Christian name of Sapphira. I have heard of an unbelieving cobbler who wished to show his contempt of religion by having his child baptised Judas Iscariot. That cobbler was disappointed because the clergyman refused to obey his instructions. But—Sapphira! Why was this name deliberately chosen? Could it have been by way of insult after the fashion of the cobbler? Or was the name taken out of the Bible because it is a Bible name, and without reference to its associations? Certainly, Sapphira is a much prettier name than Kerenhappuch or even Deborah. But—those unfortunate associations! That unlucky and fatal marriage with another early Christian! That deplorable inability to enter into the spirit of Socialism! The newspaper reporter did not chronicle, strange to say, a single laugh when the lady gave her name. Yet we see the smile broadening to a grin on all faces from the Bench to the policeman as she says, "My name is Sapphira." But—saving clause—she was unmarried!

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More about the Russian story. First it is brought to me piping hot, from far Muscovy. Then Mr. Farjeon tells me that it is an incident of his own. Then, another correspondent refers me to an American magazine ten years old. Lastly, I am told—which I ought to have known—that it is in one of Charles Reade's stories. Henceforth, let no man believe that he is telling an original story.

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In answer to a girl asking for an autograph—

As the writing, so the man;
Let them read the soul who can.
Letters little, letters few,
Should reveal the man to you.
If they do not, maiden dear,
What's the good of signing here?

***

On Easter Monday, as the roar of the holiday makers on Hampstead Heath grew louder and louder, I sallied forth to see them. There was an amazing multitude of people. Generally they confine themselves on Bank Holiday to the East Heath. This year they overflowed into the West Heath. There was a long lane of the things which now do duty for the old booths at the fair. Here were the cocoanuts and the sticks, Aunt Sally, the guns and the nuts, the "fun of the fair," the things to try your strength, the merry-go-rounds, and the swings. A dense crowd slowly rolled along this lane good humouredly, expending their pence. Outside, the donkey boys were doing a brisk trade. Here and there a piano-organ played, and the girls danced. Their way of dancing is simple—they set to each other, executing simple steps, then dance across, face each other again, and begin again. These are the factory girls; their young men are with them, of course—what would Easter Monday be without the young men? But they do not dance. They look on The dress of these girls consists of a grey or reddish-brown skirt, and a long over-garment of black, stamped cotton velvet, made with the fashionable hum on the shoulders. Gloves are not worn by those who pretend to be in the height of fashion. The hat is broad, and trimmed with two very large feathers, one yellow and the other red or green. The partial elevation of the skirt, to assist the steps of the dancer, reveals the fact that the boot is not exactly in keeping wth the stamped velvet. But the numbers gathered together were incredible. I have seen Epsom Downs on the Derby Day, and yet I think that even that gathering was beaten by Hampstead Heath last Monday. Of course, there were other girls besides these factory girls. Thousands of girls from work-rooms and from shops of all kinds, most of them with their men. But a great many came in twos and threes, and would have nothing to say to the opposite sex.

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I wish they would make more of a fair of it. These little stalls are monotonous. Give me the brave old fair with the circus, the theatre, the fat boy, the bearded woman, the calf with six legs, the living mermaid, the performing dogs, and the stilts. Punch and Judy we certainly have still, but none of the rest. Oh! the good old fair with the street of booths selling everything that one can wish to buy, including books! The other day I found among some old papers a black profile portrait of a youth cut out with a pair of scissors by an adroit young lady, for a penny. This was done at Portsdown Fair—celebrated by Marryatt. My memory went back forty years, on the spot—it went back to Richardson's Theatre and all the vanished glories of that celebrated fair. Well, then, a few years ago, I saw the same young lady—or her grand daughter—doing the same thing. I think it was at the Danish Exhibition, only she had raised her price. It is now six pence.

# "THE STEEL MEMORIAL FUND."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Be good enough to find a place in your columns for the information of the public in what manner the memory of the late lamented Prof. J. H. Steel, principal of the Bombay Veterinary College, has been perpetuated by the teachers, graduates, and students of the College. Up to date Rs. 550 have been collected, out of which it is resolved to set apart Rs. 400 for awarding from its interest a silver medal in the handling of animals to a student of Class A after graduation. Also Rs. 100 to be spent in a bromide life-size bust to be placed in the College. This is no doubt a very humble way of perpetuating the memory of one who deserved a great deal better than this, but only those connected with the College are allowed to take part in this movement.—Yours, &c.,

NOWROJI D. DHAKMARVALA, G.B.V.C.,
Secretary, Steel Memorial Fund.

Veterinary College, 19th April.

THE Czarevitch left Java on the 14th ultimo without any ceremonial display, at his express desire. On the previous day, H. I. H. and suite took part in a crocodile hunt at Batavia. The imperial party sought the game in prahus, until four of the reptiles were killed. One of them, shot by the Czarevitch, will be preserved and sent to Russia.

# ASSYRIAN RELICS IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When I wrote to you last on the "Assyrian Relics in Bombay" I confined myself to demonstrating the vagueness and inutility of the so-called identification of three of the Society's with the originals of plates 5, 7A, and 36 of the first series of Layard's "Monuments." I intend following up that communication with another, adopting a bolder line of argument. I am prepared to maintain that the relics in the Society's possession were never any part of the cases opened in Bombay in 1847. Well, Sir, the writer of the paper seems to have conceived the luminous idea of dragging them out of their obscurity by having established an imaginary connection between them and a passage in Layard's preface. This passage is all-important in the discussion. I shall quote it again, italicising the same words: "The cases containing the *smaller objects*, recently deposited in the British Museum, were not only opened without authority at Bombay, but their contents exhibited, without proper precautions, to the public. It is remarkable that several of the most valuable (indeed *the* most valuable) are missing, &c." Everything here depends on understanding correctly the phrase "small objects." What does Layard mean by it. Some people, who ought to know better, will have it that the description comes "pat" to the Bombay blocks, because forsooth, they are smaller than the winged bulls and other colossal bas-reliefs. I need hardly say that this is wrong. Throughout the two volumes of his "Nineveh and its Remains" Layard never employs the phrase "small objects" except as a general term to designate vases, pottery, ivories, figures in copper and alabaster, mirrors, ornaments, beads, and such other things. The passages are so numerous that I can only indicate a few of them. (See Vol. I. p. 115 and note, Vol. II pp. 18, 38, 124, 219 and the notes to them.) Blocks like those in the Society's possession are never designated by that name in any part of the work. There is at the same time one passage which totally disposes of any doubt a reasonable man may have on the subject. On p. 343 of Vol. I. Layard describes the finding of two beautiful vases, one in glass and the other in alabaster, and adds this note: "*The glass and alabaster vases* and many portions of the armours were among the objects abstracted from the collection sent to England, through the negligence of the authorities at Bombay, where the cases containing them were repacked. The loss of the glass vase is particularly to be regretted." The italics are mine but they need no comment. The question, I take it, may be regarded as settled, and we may fairly conclude that the Layard-theory would never have come to life, if its proposer had designed to throw away some hours on turning over Layard's book.—Yours, &c.

J. MONKBARNS.

# NOTES FROM NAGPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPORE, APRIL 16.

WE have got through very well with the first month of the hot season; occasional showers of rain, with thunder and lightning, have tempered the heat considerably, which usually in April is rather severe in Nagpore. To the improved weather is partly due the success of two performances given at the Museum Buildings by Miss Durand's Ideal Company, under the patronage of Mrs. Venning, who is always in evidence whenever anything charitable, instructive, or amusing is in progress. This little company has also been performing at Kamptee with marked success. When the railway between Bombay and Calcutta is in thorough working order no doubt Nagpore will be more frequently favoured with the visits of performing troupes, as well as of the great men of the political and ecclesiastical world, who at present restrict their presence to the Presidency cities.

Our two local Volunteer Corps have been a good deal to the front of late. Besides their annual inspection by the General Commanding, which elicited favourable reports of the Corps—there have been friendly shooting matches between picked men of the Nagpore Volunteers and B.-N. Railway Volunteers, followed by mutual entertainments—and the feeling of friendly rivalry that pervades the members has a beneficial effect on the shooting and attendance of both volunteer bodies. I am glad to inform you that an appeal, signed by nearly all the members of the Nagpore Volunteers, is being sent up to the Government of India, through the Chief Commissioner (who is honorary Colonel of the Corps) asking that they may be allowed to take part in the expedition against the treacherous Manipuris. It is to be hoped that Government will accede to their request, and allow a picked body of men from the two local Corps to proceed on field service. Our local Volunteer Corps is composed of a great many stalwart men, who are able and willing to do some real fighting work at Manipur or anywhere else.

The educated Hindoo of Nagpore are rather a large body and are disposed to be as go-ahead as their countrymen in Poona. They have a club of their own and a printing press, located in a fine commodious building called *Lal Bagh*, and on the 1st proximo they will issue the first number of a weekly Anglo-Vernacular paper, entitled "*The Nagpore Independent.*" The object of this paper, according to the prospectus, is "to advocate the interests of the dumb millions of India, and to seek a redress of their manifold grievances." The moving spirit of this class seems to be Mr.C. V. Nayudu, barrister-at-law, who has been educated in England, and is from all accounts a good English writer and speaker. The *Independent* will make the third weekly paper published in Nagpore.

Our new Chief Commissioner is already winning golden opinions from the people at large, whose interests he is so careful to consider. While developing most of the reforms in administration effected during the regime of his predecessor, Mr. MacDonnel is careful for the well-being of the masses who are evidently grateful for the same. It is too soon to form an opinion on the work of our new Chief Commissioner, but it is clear already that he combines the *suaviter in modo* with the *fortiter in re* qualities which are so much needed in our administration. The province seems to need a little breathing time.

# MESSRS. B. AND A. HORMARJEE.

WE have been requested to publish the following letter, which has been addressed to the *Times of India*:—

Bombay, 20th April, 1891.

Dear Sir,—We are requested by our clients, Messrs. B. and A. Hormarjee, to ask you to correct the statement, which appeared in the money article of your issue to-day, announcing "the suspension" of Messrs. B. and A. Hormarjee. The firm has not ceased to carry on business as might be supposed from your statement, and the object of the meeting held on Saturday last was to make an arrangement for liquidation of the liabilities in one branch of our client's business only.—Yours, &c.,

CHALK, WALKER, AND SMETHAM,
Solicitors for Messrs. B. and A. Hormarjee.

THE eminent violinist Mr. J. T. Carrodus has just returned from a pleasure trip to the Cape. He remained only five days at Capetown, but gave two crowded concerts in the hall of the Exhibition buildings. He was assisted as violoncellist and accompanist by his son Mr. J. F. Carrodus, and it seems that the works which created the most impression on Cape audiences were Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto and Bach's Chaconne.

IF any doubt still lingers in the minds of the humanitarians of St. Stephen's regarding the treatment of the women and children in Indian factories, observes the *Pioneer* they might do worse than read the account, published in a Bombay contemporary, of a visit recently made to one of the local mills by Dr. Edith Pechey-Phipson. Dr. Pechey-Phipson is a distinguished lady physician, whose professional bias would lead her to exaggerate rather than belittle any hardships from which the female mill-hand suffers, and her opinion is the more striking on that account. In the mill visited there are eight hundred women on the books, but from two to three hundred are always absent. "They are of course only paid when they come, and they come when it suits them." Speaking of the younger hands Dr. Pechey-Phipson says: "These young workers seem to be in very good care. . . They are not more diminutive than the boys and girls of the same class in the streets and the fields: on the contrary they seem to be better fed and in better condition. There was nothing of the wearied and listless look noticeable among the factory workers in the manufacturing towns of England." The look of contentment and the general air of happiness, we are told, struck the visitor as very novel and gratifying: and her conclusion is that English working women and working girls would give a good deal to be able to earn their living "with the same freedom from irksome restraint and the same absence of conditions injurious to health and subversive of happiness." So much for the theory of female slavery in our Indian mills.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE King of Siam has prescribed a rigorous test for those of his subjects who claim to be endowed with the mantle of prophecy. An enactment has now been made providing that no prophet shall be entitled to public confidence unless he has the gift of sitting unharmed in the midst of a fire for the space of at least half an hour. Few will care to qualify for prophetic honours on these terms.

THE Governor of Ceylon, in the course of a speech in Uva the other day said that before coming out to Ceylon, he went to see Sir Samuel Baker, who said that tea was a plant indigenous to Ceylon, and who produced a book and proved it to be so; and he asked him (Sir Arthur Havelock) to put that fact before a body of planters in Ceylon on the first opportunity, as the fact he knew would be welcomed.

ON the occasion of the recent visit to Karachi of Colonel Pemberton, writes a correspondent, a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce waited on him and laid before him the views of the mercantile community regarding the necessity of having direct railway communication between this port and Delhi. The line advocated was that recently surveyed and reported on by Mr. Croudace. Its construction was urged on the ground of the economy it would effect and the new country it would open up. It was the opinion of the Chamber that the line would become one of the great trunk lines of India, and would on its capital be certain to pay a dividend equal to the average yielded by existing great trunk lines. From a commercial point of view it was a necessity, and they believed it would as a strategical line greatly strengthen the defences of the Empire. Colonel Pemberton listened with great attention to what the deputation had to say, and in reply he said the Government of India were committed to the line they had just been advocating, that the concession had been granted for its construction, and that the Government would not entertain any proposals for the construction of any other railway leading to Delhi in the meantime. The deputation thanked Colonel Pemberton and expressed the pleasure they had in meeting him and hearing the progress that had been made towards the construction of the Delhi-Kotri Railway.

THE Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Price is indisposed at Ootacamund.

IT is in contemplation to raise a loan of 15 lakhs of rupees to complete the Madras Harbour with an eastern entrance.

TENDERS were opened in London last month for the loan of £100,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., applied for by the Commercial Bank of Australia on behalf of the Melbourne Gas Company. The minimum was fixed at £105. The amount was almost trebly subscribed, and the average price realised was £105 15s.

THE Italians are in much better odour in Australia than they are in Louisiana just now, and the stream of emigration from King Humbert's dominions to the Antipodes continues to increase in volume. The Italians, according to the *Financial News*, are really a very desirable class of settler in the Australian colonies, especially those who hail from the vine-growing districts of Italy, their skill in viticulture finding ample scope in the rich countries in south and eastern Australia. Of late years, too, sericulture has been developed into an important industry in New South Wales, where, it seems, the climate is all that could be desired for such a purpose. The Italians are also to the fore in this matter, and at New Italy, an extensive settlement on the Richmond River, mulberry plantations are now being laid out on an extensive scale. Sericulture has already been followed rather largely in South Australia; but, from all accounts, the Richmond River will soon become an extensive silk-producing country.

THE Manchester Coroner investigated a case on Wednesday (1st inst.) which disclosed an extraordinary accident on a stage. During the performance of "Romeo and Juliet," by some amateurs in the Manchester Cathedral Schools, the scene in which Mercutio and Tybalt fight a duel with swords was reached, when Romeo, as usual, parted the combatants as Mercutio fell to the ground, saying, "I am hurt. A plague o' both your houses! I am sped; is he gone, and hath nothing?" Both words and action being in the play, no notice was taken of them until blood was seen to be flowing from Mercutio's nose and mouth. He was at once taken to the hospital; but he died before reaching that institution. A post-mortem examination showed that a sword had penetrated his chest to a depth of seven inches. It had passed through the lung, penetrated the pericardium and had wounded the left pulmonary vein. The deceased was Thomas Wilson Whalley, and he was nineteen years of age. The jury returned a verdict of death from loss of blood from a wound received while taking part in a dramatic performance.

A THERMOMETER is not without honour, save in its own country. In Britain and America the thermometer in use is that of the German, Fahrenheit; in France, that of Celsius, a Swede; in Germany and Russia, that of Reamur, a Frenchman; while the Swedes discard their own countryman, and are guided by Leslie, a Scotchman.

IN illustration of Lord Granville's courtesy, Mr. J. Mogford, West Hampstead, writes: "Some years ago I had been transacting some business at the Foreign Office. On descending the staircase from Lord Granville's room, I suddenly missed one of my gloves—a soiled pair by the way. The door porter, evidently possessed by the genius loci, assiduously assisted my search, but without success, and after leaving the building I entirely forgot the incident. What was my surprise the following morning to find at my official quarters a letter which, on opening, contained my missing soiled glove, with the words, 'With Lord Granville's compliments.'"

THE Russian Imperial yacht Polar Star, which has been all the winter at Reval, where the work of fitting it out has been actively carried on, will soon be ready, and will then have a trial cruise to England, where it may be expected about the end of next month. On account of the relapse of the Grand Duke George and his present rather precarious state of health, the Imperial family are likely to spend a large part of the summer in the South, so that what was becoming an annual cruise among the Finnish Islands may not take place this year. Further, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent, the French fleet are coming, and with all the respect that may be expressed for France, the Emperor could hardly personally welcome the fleet or go aboard of a ship belonging to a Republic.

A CORK telegram says Mr. Dalton has written to Mr. Healy expressing profound regret for the cruel assault he recently committed on him He asks Mr. Healy, however, to remember that he had just been released from gaol, and that for many weeks he had deeply felt the unjust accusation he had made against him in connection with his trial at Nenagh. Mr. Healy, writing in reply, says he never made any reference to Mr. Dalton, as stated by him.

THE *Commercial Advertiser* says in a Washington special despatch:—President Harrison and Mr. M'Kinley are both determined to be President for the next term; Mr. M'Kinley bases his pretensions on his tariff measure, the endorsement of which by President Harrison has somewhat helped him. As a preliminary to the Presidential canvass Mr. M'Kinley will probably be the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio. He means to make the tariff a feature of the campaign. In view of the Presidential election next year, he intends to speak outside of the State whenever he gets a chance, and will begin in June. President Harrison does not propose to let Mr. M'Kinley take all the praise for the existing tariff, but is determined to have his share of credit for the legislation of the last Congress, although at the risk of assuming a heavy responsibility for its mistakes. He is working zealously for a re-nomination, and has the advantage over Mr. M'Kinley in his control of the Southern office-holders, who form the biggest part of the "machine" that will nominate the Republican candidate in the next National Convention.

# BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. George Cotton, presiding, there being also present:—Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cawasji Pestonji, Damodar Tapidas, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Khatu Raghunath Khote, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Framji Dorabji Divecha, Hasambhai Visram, Harkisondas Nurotumdas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jayakaradi Lingu, K. M. Shroff, Rai Bahadur Lachmon Singh, Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconachie, Mr. Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Captain Sir Henry Morland, Kt., Messrs. Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Purshotamdas Mungaldas Nathubhoy, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotamdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

MR. WACHA AND THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Wacha had on the agenda paper the following notice of motion:—"That the Corporation requests the Municipal Commissioner to state under what circumstances and authority is the Tramway Company allowed to erect sheds for its horses on the road near the Bazaar Gate Garden. That the leasing by the Commissioner of public roads and foot-paths, which by law are vested in the Corporation, to public bodies or private persons, is highly injurious to public interests, and that steps should be taken to obviate any such injury in the future by requesting the Government to amend the Municipal Act, which has reference to the leasing of the immoveable property vested in the Corporation."

Mr. Wacha reserved the second portion of his motion until he had heard the explanation of the Commissioner. In moving the first portion he said, the matter had already been before the Corporation, and an explanation given by the Commissioner, who then stated that he regretted not having carried out the wishes of the Corporation owing to some difficulty that had been experienced in dealing with the Manager of the Tramway Company.

The Municipal Commissioner: That is not so.

Mr. Wacha contended that what he had stated was correct, and he felt that the Municipal Commissioner had dealt unfairly with the Corporation in the matter, because he had not disclosed the full circumstances of the matter when he gave the explanation. It was true that on the same day on which the matter was discussed last time the shed was taken down, but it was only pulled down from the foot-path to again make its appearance on the roadway. The Commissioner must have known that the shed was going to be re-erected, on the roadway, and he had misled the Corporation and himself (Mr. Wacha) by not making those facts known to the Corporation. The road had no more right to be blocked up by the stable than the footpath. He admitted that he had not carried out the wishes of the Corporation in the matter.

The Municipal Commissioner: That was not so.

The Chairman: I must ask Mr. Wacha to confine himself to the motion, and not indulge in personalities.

Mr. Wacha: I am obliged to make these remarks. The Commissioner may contradict them if he pleases, but I shall stick to what I have said.

Mr. Mehta: Perhaps it would meet the case if Mr. Wacha simply said that those were the remarks of the Commissioner, according to his (Mr. Wacha's) impression.

Mr. Wacha: That is my impression of what the Commissioner said, and I am not going to be got out of it. It is evident now that the Commissioner did not make a full and free confession, and I repeat his statement was not fair to the Corporation. The sooner such a practice was stopped the better, and the sooner the Commissioner had not the power in such matters the better.

Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee seconded.

Mr. Mehta: I think it hardly a dignified thing to indulge in exhibitions of temper in matters of that sort, and I for one regret to see it. (Hear, hear.) I cannot understand the way in which Mr. Wacha has ventured to place the resolution before the Corporation. He asks for information from the Commissioner on the authority he had for allowing the shed to be re-erected, and before he has obtained that information asks the Corporation to say whether the Commissioner has acted in a right or wrong manner. Before he has had an opportunity of ascertaining the facts and circumstances, do you think it is right to tell the Commissioner his conduct is not fair. He went to the extreme in saying the Commissioner had not acted fairly towards the Corporation. No member of the Corporation ought to forget himself so far as to impute to an officer unfairness of conduct unless he had in his possession proper and undeniable information to justify him in asking the Corporation to say that an officer like the Municipal Commissioner had acted unfairly. I ask the Commissioner not to give an answer to such a resolution, made in such a manner as Mr. Dinshaw Wacha has done. It would not be right to ask the Commissioner to reply. I have a great deal to say about the matter in question, and the reason I, on a former occasion, gave notice of motion, and I shall take an early opportunity of doing so. But when a resolution is proposed in the terms used to-day by Mr. Wacha, I beg that the Corporation, for the protection of its officers, will respect the dignity of the Commissioner, and will no call upon him to make any reply to it.

Mr. Wacha: The remarks I have used conveyed my views on the subject, and I therefore made use of them, but if the Corporation says I ought not to give my views; well then I am prepared to withdraw the statements, and simply allow the Commissioner to say what he has to on the matter.

No other member spoke, and on the motion being put to the vote it was carried by nine votes to eight.

The Commissioner said he was prepared to make a verbal statement to the Corporation or a written one.

Dr. Blaney pointed out that it was necessary for the Commissioner's statement to be in writing.

That was agreed to and Mr. Wacha intimated that he would hold over the second part of his motion until the Commissioner's statement was before the Corporation.

ACTING ALLOWANCES.

Sir Henry Morland moved that in view of their being no rules for the payment of acting allowances in force in the Municipal Service, the Corporation be recommended to sanction the payment of acting allowances to a number of persons mentioned in a memorandum furnished by the Commissioner, such allowances aggregating to Rs. 2,303-11-3.

Dr. Blaney, in a heated manner, objected to such allowances being given to only high officers in the service. If there were to be such rules, which were in themselves objectionable, they should apply to all

was the duty of the Municipality to resist any expenditure of that kind, because he was sure they had the law on their side.

The motion was carried.

THE HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

The Health Officer's report for the fourth quarter of 1890 was recorded on the motion of Dr. Bhalchandra.

RULES FOR THE FIRE BRIGADE.

On the motion of Mr. Duxbury, it was decided to print and record a letter from the Commissioner forwarding a copy of new rules for the working of the fire brigade, and requesting sanction of the payment of certain rewards from the contingencies of the department concerned.

MORE ABOUT THE VACCINE DEPOT.

On behalf of the Standing Committee Sir Henry Morland moved that in reply to a letter from Government, dated 21st January last, on the subject of building a vaccine depot. Sir Henry Morland said that some years ago Government offered to lease to the Corporation a site at a nominal rental for a vaccination depot which erection would cost Rs. 62,000. Ultimately it was resolved to put up a building of a less expensive character, costing Rs. 40,000, and to meet the outlay it was proposed to raise Rs. 25,000 by loan to supplement the Rs. 15,000 provided out of current revenue. The Government now, however, objected to the execution of the work out of the loan funds and struck out the item of Rs. 25,000, since then no progress had been made in settling the design for the depot, and the Rs. 15,000 available had been applied to another purpose. Under those circumstances Sir Henry thought that Government should be replied to in the terms mentioned in the motion.

Mr. Sethna seconded.

Dr. Blaney objected, as he had hitherto, to providing quarters for the Superintendent of Vaccination who was not one of their servants.

The Commissioner explained that although it had been laid down that quarters should be provided for the Superintendent he did not say that the Corporation should pay for that quarters, but he did say that the Superintendent should live in close proximity to his cattle.

The motion was carried.

After transacting other business the Corporation adjourned.

## MEETING OF THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING CO.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, was held at Chinchpoogly yesterday, at 2 p.m. Mr. Dayabhoy Jaduram, solicitor, occupied the chair. The following report of the directors was submitted before the shareholders of the company :—

The net profit of the company during the year under review was Rs. 1,05,121-13-4, as you will have seen from the two half-yearly statements of accounts already forwarded to you. This sum, with the balance of Rs. 3,999-11-2 to the credit of profit and loss account for the previous year, made up Rs. 1,09,121-8-6 from which an *ad-interim* dividend of Rs. 20 per share was declared in October last, absorbing Rs. 30,000; and, at the same time, Rs. 10,000 were carried forward to New Engines Account. The disposable balance of profit on the 31st December last was Rs. 69,121-8-6 ; and your directors recommend that a dividend of Rs. 35 per share be declared payable therefore for the half year ended 31st December 1890 and that the balance of Rs. 16,621-8-6 be carried forward. The directors take this opportunity to inform you that they have now under consideration the subject of the extension of the Mixing Room into the old Engine House, the cost whereof is estimated at Rs. 15,000 or thereabouts. In view of this outlay, they have thought it necessary to carry forward a larger sum than usual to this year's account, which, they trust, will meet with your approval. They would also inform you that they have sold the materials of the old Engines, the proceeds of which will come to about Rs. 10,000. This amount your directors have resolved to wipe off to the new engines account. The consumption of cotton during the year was lbs. 36,44,558, costing on an average Rs. 178-11-9 per candy. The total production of yarn and cloth was lbs. 30,23,254 and 24,99,653 respectively. The average price per lb. realized was 6 ans. 8⅛ pies for the former and 7 ans. 1½ pies for the latter. The consumption of coal was tons 2,644-7-2 at an average cost of Rs. 20-7-7 per ton. The directors greatly regret to record the deaths of two of their honoured colleagues, Messrs. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee and Hiralal Tribhuvandas. Mr. Muncherjee served the company for nearly 17 years as its secretary, and after the resignation of his office at the last meeting of the shareholders, he was elected a director of the company, and the Board subsequently appointed him as their chairman. The directors have placed on record their high sense of the value of his services since his connection with the company, and especially during trying periods. Mr. Hiralal, too, as you are well aware, took great interest in the welfare of the company since he joined the Board in the year 1883, and last year he was elected to succeed Mr. Banajee as the secretary of the company. But, unfortunately, he died in September last, having been in office for only five months. In these two gentlemen the Board have lost two of their most valued colleagues and the company its best servants. On the death of Mr. Hiralal, your directors appointed one of their colleagues, Mr. Chatoorbhooj Bhaichund bhai, as officiating secretary, and notice has already been given to you to appoint a permanent secretary for such period and on such terms as you may think fit. Your directors have also to report with regret the resignation of their colleague, Mr. Rehemoobhoy Allana, who was for some time chairman of the board of directors. They have filled the vacancies caused in the Board during the year by appointing Messrs. Dayabhai Jaduram, Damodur Soondersdas and Ramdas Keswoji, and they have appointed Messrs. Tribhuvandas Mangaldas Nathoobhai and Tribhuvandas Narotumdas Malvi as additional directors. You will have to confirm their appointment or appoint others in their stead. The report and the audited accounts were accepted and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 40 per share was declared and the same was made payable from the 27th inst. Mr. Chatturbhoy Bhaichandbhoy was appointed secretary on a remuneration of Rs. 550 per month, including office rent and a commission of one per cent. on the net profit. Messrs. Ramdass Keshowjee, and Asher Laljee were re-elected directors of the company. Messrs Dwarkadass Shamjee, Ramdass Keshowjee, Dayabhoy Jaduram, Tribhowandass Mangaldass Nathoobhoy, and Tribhovandass Narotumdass Moulvi were confirmed as directors. Messrs. Govind Janardhan, Jethalal Brijlal and Dr. Shantaram Vithal were appointed auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 200 each. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

## "THE LADY OF LYONS" AT THE NOVELTY.

LAST night a large audience gathered at the Novelty Theatre to witness the last performance of those two artistes who have now endeared themselves to all those who admire good representation of good drama. Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew, assisted by the Crofton Company again appeared in Bulwer Lytton's romantic play "The Lady of Lyons," and it is only necessary to say the production was as complete and artistic as that of last Friday.

Now that these first-class dramatic performances have terminated in Bombay, it is only fitting that a word of congratulation and thanks should be given to the enterprizing gentleman who has pioneered Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew throughout their whole colonial tour, and who did much to induce this lady and gentleman, to visit India Mr. S. V. Twinning has been for years connected with the theatrical profession in Australia, and his energy and ability in acting as guide, philosopher, and friend to theatrical companies has gained for him the respect and admiration of those professionals who have ventured from England to the Antipodes. Mr. Twinning returns to Australia at once and leaves Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew to go on to England where they open in London in the autumn season with a new drama. Mr. Twinning has intimated that he intends to organize a first-class company in Australia and again visit us. Judging from what he has already done, there can be little doubt that he will bring some combination worthy of support, and it goes without say and that he will receive that amount of practical welcome that has characterised the Potter Bellew tour.

THE *Malvatta* remarks upon the vote of the House of Commons on the opium trade :—That a responsible body of people with evidently their heads on their shoulders should with a light heart pass a motion involving consequences of such a magnitude to the Indian Government and the Indian taxpayer shows how the greatest tribunal to which we look up for justice sometimes fails to understand its responsibility and the dignity of its position. It is useless to conjecture what the immediate consequences of such a motion will be. The Conservative Government are in our opinion bound to ask the House to reconsider its hasty judgment or to resign.

## THE KAMBEKAR STREET MURDERS.

### THE PRISONER SENTENCED TO DEATH.

YESTERDAY, at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, and the same Special Jury resumed the trial of Bachoo Hajee Abdoolla, a young Memon, on a charge of murder by causing the deaths of five persons, in Kambekar Street, on the 22nd January last, by the administration of strychnia in their food ; and a further charge of abetment of murder by inducing Dawood Abajee, a servant, to commit the murder of the five persons, the offence being committed in consequence of such abetment. The Hon. Mr. Latham, Advocate-General, with Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown ; and Mr. Budroodin, with Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Tharkordas, Dharamsi, and Cama, appeared for the defence. Yesterday was the fifth day of the trial.

Hajee Saboo Seedik, a leading member of the Kutchee Memon community, said he was very intimate with Hajee Abdulla, who used to visit him at his house. He used to consign goods through witness. He lived on good terms with his son, the prisoner. The prisoner and his brother Mahomed were on good terms ; but the father had greater affection for the prisoner Bachoo. Bachoo had on one occasion gone to Kuttack to manage his father's business. He used to manage his business in Bombay too. From what witness knew of the relations between the father and the son, he thought that Bachoo had no difficulty in getting money from his father.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham, witness denied that he managed the defence. His brother and Bachoo's brother managed it. Witness knew that Abdulla had published an advertisement stating that his son Bachoo had no power to sign in his name ; but Bachoo used to transact business for his father even after the date of the advertisement. Bachoo used to carry on speculation in Government paper in connection with Balladina, his father-in-law and distant relation. Balladina absconded from Bombay shortly after his son Hajee Adum was convicted at the last April Sessions. Balladina was hopelessly insolvent. Shortly before his death, Abdulla paid a Marwaree broker Rs. 125 for losses sustained by Bachoo in Government paper.

Hajee Adum Seedik, brother of the last witness, said his wife Rabbai was the daughter of the deceased Abdulla Noormahomed. Abdulla and his son Bachoo were always on good terms. Bachoo's brother, Mahomed, lived separate. Abdulla had a greater regard for the prisoner Bachoo. Abdulla carried on business to the time of his death which Bachoo used to manage. Abdulla had a carriage which Bachoo uses. There was an iron safe in Abdulla's room ; and Bachoo, who used to carry on his father's business, kept the key. Bachoo was on good terms with his uncle Mowladina, who was maintained by Abdulla. Within the last few months, Abdulla and Mowladina were not on very good terms.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham, witness said that even after the advertisement had been published, Bachoo used to manage the whole of his father's business.

Are you conducting the defence in this case ?—Bachoo's brother Mahomed does so. He comes to take my advice, and I give it him.

At the desire of the foreman of the jury, Dr. Barry was recalled and asked a few questions. He said :—Nux-vomica contains equal proportions of brucia and strychnia. Dr. Barry was of opinion that there was one grain or more of strychnine present in the stomach of each of the deceased. If one or more grains of strychnia were present, witness did not think that the whole of the brucia would be eliminated. Four grains of strychnia, when thrown upon the surface of a glass of milk, would be perceptible, but when stirred up, would be invisible. Brucia acted in precisely the same way as strychnine, only to a less degree. If thirty grains of nux-vomica had been thrown into the milk or stirred up with it, it would be noticeable owing to the brown colour of the drug.

Mr. G. W. Roughton, solicitor, said he knew Hajee Abdulla Noormahomed for several years, and his son Bachoo recently. Bachoo filed a suit in this court, through witness's firm, against Hajee Cassum Balladina. It was filed in October, 1890, whilst witness was away. The defendant in the suit was arrested and released on depositing Rs. 4,000 in court. The prisoner Bachoo made to witness advances of money in respect of the suit. Witness afterwards got from Hajee Abdulla, the father, a written guarantee for the rest of the costs of the suit. It was dated the 28th November, 1890. In respect of the suit witness saw the prisoner and his father generally together at his office. They seemed to be very good terms. He last saw them at his office in connection with the suit on the 17th January, 1891.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham, witness said the suit was brought to recover Rs. 4,000 in respect of pepper consigned by the prisoner. On the first occasion, the father commended the son to witness, and asked him to consider him as his son. (Laughter.) Witness did not know the son and insisted on the guarantee from the father.

Mr. Narayen Ramchundra, managing clerk to Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, said he could not recollect whether the last advance of Rs. 200 was made by the father or the son. Instructions to write the last letter of the 21st January, 1891, were given by the son, who left the office about 6-45 p.m. Witness drafted the letter. The father and the son came to the office together, and appeared to be on good terms.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham.—The letter was settled about sun-set. It was a letter between the offices ; but the client's presence was necessary. There is no note in the office of the presence of the client : my master would have made a note in his diary when the client went to him. There is no entry in the office books of the prisoner's attendance.

Re-examined.—The matter was impressed on witness's mind in consequence of a hundred persons asking him how it was that Abdulla died on the following day.

Goculdas Sadasew, goomasta of Succaram Muncharam, a shroff, produced an entry of Rs. 2,500 in the firm's book to the credit of the prisoner on the 23rd July 1889. Witness was also goomasta of the firm of Choonilal Nagindas and produced an entry of Rs. 2,500 to the credit of the prisoner on the same date.

Vallubhjee Mooljee, moonim of Dharsey Nanjee, said he sold his master's goods to a person of the name of Hajee Abdulla, on whose behalf the prisoner and a broker attended. There was only one transaction in August or September last.

Nathoo Dewjee, a grain broker, said he knew the prisoner and his father, and had business transactions with the latter up to the last Deewalee. Witness did business for them for two or four years. Sometimes Bachoo and his father came together ; and at others Bachoo came alone. When Bachoo came alone, he gave witness instructions about his father's business.

Hajee Jackeria Hajee Mowladina, a merchant and a leading member of the Cutchee Memon community, knew the prisoner and his father. Witness was not on visiting terms with them and could not say on what terms they were. He last saw Abdulla in the godown of Saboo Seedik on the evening of the 21st January last.

Dinanath Pandurung, sheriff's bailiff, in the employ of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, remembered seeing the prisoner at the office on the 22nd January last. Witness and the prisoner left the office together, as there was a subpœna to be served on Ismail Abdulla, a witness in the suit. They went to Ismail's house, in Cutchee Moholla, but as he was not at home, they waited in his verandah about half an hour. Witness and the prisoner then parted. They had gone to Cutchee Moholla by tram. Witness went by Narayen Ramchunder's order.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham, witness said the subpœna was not yet served. Witness produced it. He had made no note on the document to show why it was not served. He had not heard of any other subpœna issued in the case.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham, witness said he had not served another subpœna after sunset for many months past. He could not say whether he had served another such subpœna in 1890 or 1889.

This was all the evidence for the defence.

Mr. Anderson summed up the evidence to the jury in the absence of Mr. Budroodin. He said the presence of Bachoo in the office of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, on the 22nd January last, till about 6-45 p.m., was proved by the evidence of Mr. Roughton's clerks. The time was an important element for the consideration of the jury, because they would remember that the accomplice, Dawood, said that he got the packet containing the poison from the prisoner about the same time on the same day. The jury had next to consider the evidence of the native merchants or their goomastas, which showed that, three months after the advertisement said to have been published by Abdulla, Bachoo was making payments for and transacting the business of his father, with whom he was in perfect concord. The learned counsel repudiated that pecuniary difficulties on the part of Bachoo had been the cause, and he contended he had proved up to the hilt that there was no truth in such statements. Up to the time of the deaths, the prisoner had been carrying on business for his father, on whose behalf he had paid money, instituted suits, and was actually in charge of the treasure safe of the parents whom he was accused of murdering. The Crown attempted to show that, at the time the father was consulting with his legal advisers concerning the conduct of his son's case, the latter was plotting his father's death ; for Bachoo was said to have had the poison in his possession at the time. So far as regarded the motive of pecuniary difficulty, the learned counsel said the evidence for the Crown had been entirely rebutted, as he did not think there was a father and a son who were on more amicable terms than Bachoo and the deceased Abdulla were. On the medical evidence the learned counsel thought there was ample ground for believing that the five deceased had not been poisoned by strychnine. There was the important fact that the only evidence called to prove that the poison had come out of the strychnia bottle in the Pydhownee druggist's shop was that of the two native assistants in the shop. Another point for consideration was the evidence of Dr. Barry that he did not think that strychnia could be kept in the mouth when masticating food without the bitter was becoming perceptible to the taste. Was the medical evidence of such a direct, positive character that the jury could conscientiously say that the five deaths were caused by the strychnine that the prisoner was said to have handed to the accomplice Dawood ? Was it not possible that Dawood had received the poison from some other person ? Was not another hypothesis possible than that the prisoner was the cause of the deaths ? The learned counsel begged the jury to consider and weigh all these points before coming to a decision.

Mr. Latham, in addressing the jury in reply, said the jury were bound to come to a verdict on the evidence laid before them, and not to concern themselves with what might turn up in the future, for which they were in no way responsible. One thing beyond all doubt was that the five deaths resulted from the administration of strychnia. The jury must throw out of consideration any suggestion that the poison might have got into the food accidentally, or that the five persons committed suicide. Dawood had given a most circumstantial account of every thing done by him, but his evidence had not been shaken in any particular by the utmost skill which the learned counsel for the defence could bring to his aid to accomplish that object. Mr. Latham would admit that Dawood's evidence was not of itself sufficient to prove the guilt of the prisoner, and that it must be corroborated in material parts. The learned counsel said there had been very material corroborations. If the story of the sale of the strychnia to the prisoner was a fabrication, the shop-man must be considered to have been capable of entering into a conspiracy with the police to convict the prisoner of murder. Surely the owner of the shop could have had no motive for entering into the conspiracy, for at the time of the sale of the drug he was not in Bombay and had gone up-country. There was no reason to suppose that the two shop assistants would enter into a conspiracy among themselves against the prisoner. It was inconceivable that Inspector Cobb could enter into a conspiracy with the shop assistants against a man whom he did not know before. The fact was that the shop assistants concealed the sale of the strychnia until they found they could not stand the pressure of the police inquiry without getting themselves into trouble. It was for the jury to say whether the deaths of the five persons were caused with strychnia purchased by Bachoo or with some other poison procured by some imaginary person. If the poison employed was nux-vomica or any other poison, the packet which Dawood received would have been much larger in size than the packet which Dawood described he had received from the prisoner. Coming to the medical evidence the learned counsel said, referring to the statements of Dr. K. N. Badhurjee, that he was a man who was carried away by his own opinion based on theoretical knowledge. He was not a practical man like Dr. Barry, but one whose knowledge was book-knowledge ; and with regard to which he was not supported by the books. Dr. Barry's practical knowledge was reliable, and his evidence was that on which the learned counsel had no doubt the jury could safely rely. It was within their every-day experience that drugs acted very slowly on full stomachs ; and in this respect also Dr. Barry's evidence was entitled for greater weight than that of Dr. Badhurjee. If nux-vomica had been administered, there was no doubt there should have been an equal quantity of brucia, which was not there. Dr. Barry had satisfied himself that the poison was strychnia—not by one, but by a variety of tests which all pointed concluding to the presence of strychnia in the stomachs of the five deceased persons. Coming to the evidence of Mr. Roughton's bailiff the learned counsel remarked that the man had given what was plainly an unreliable account. It was clear upon the evidence called by the prosecution that Bachoo was in pecuniary distress, for he was unable [illegible] of Rs. 200, and promised to pay the Marwaree in four or five days more. After commenting upon the evidence at some further length the learned counsel asked the jury to come to a conclusion such as they thought the evidence justified them in coming to.

His lordship, in summing up the case to the jury, said the question was who administered the poison to the deceased persons ? The case for the prosecution was that Dawood was the person who put the poison into the food of the deceased. (Reads Dawood's evidence.) There was a long cross-examination of the witness with a view to show that he could not have done all this without being seen ; and it was suggested that, either under the pressure of the police or at the instigation of Hajee Jackeria Mowladina, Dawood had concocted the particulars of the story he told the jury. If the jury believed the story told by Dawood, there was no doubt that the prisoner was connected with the poison, which caused the deaths of the five persons. Upon the medical evidence there could be no doubt that strychnia acted upon the stomach much more rapidly than nux-vomica. The point then was, what was the exact time when the poison in this case operated ? The native servants could not be expected to give the exact time, and it must therefore be taken approximately. (Reviews the evidence of Dawood.) It appeared that Abdulla died about 11-30 p.m., and that between that hour and midnight all the five persons had died. There was a great probability that strychnia would be detected by a bitter taste, but there was a greater probability that owing to its brownish colour, nux-vomica would be seen by the eye. The jury must first satisfy themselves that the men in the druggist's shop sold the strychnia to the prisoner in the manner they described and then consider the evidence with regard to the administration of the poison. In the consideration of these points, the jury must look to all the circumstances in a connected chain, without confining their attention to any one particular point. (Reads the evidence of the man in the druggist's shop.) If the strychnia had not been sold to the prisoner, the jury must find in his favour in the same way that they should do if they did not believe the story told by Dawood. But in a case of this kind, the various parts of the story must hang together. If the jury did not believe part of the case, the other parts must fall. If they believed that strychnia was sold to the prisoner then the story of Dawood and the other parts of the evidence would assist the former part. The defence denied that the prisoner was in any monetary difficulty ; but upon the whole of the evidence, the inference could not be avoided that he was in some difficulty, and it could not be said that he was otherwise than dependent upon his father. There was no doubt that his father was in possession of property ; and it was for the jury to consider whether the son attempted to get possession of it by getting rid of the father. The main question for the jury was whether they could accept the story of Dawood that he was given the poison by the prisoner in the manner described by him. The other question as to the sale of the strychnia to the prisoner was equally important. If upon these points the jury could come to a satisfactory conclusion that the prisoner bought the poison and gave it to Dawood, they must find him guilty. If not, they must give him the benefit and return a verdict of not guilty.

The summing-up occupied his Lordship an hour and a half, and the jury, having retired for consultation at 7 p.m. returned into court at 7-40 p.m.

In answer to the Clerk of the Crown, the Foreman said the jury were not unanimous, but had come to a verdict by a majority of seven to two.

Clerk of the Crown : What is the verdict of the majority ?

Foreman : Guilty.

The Chief Justice : I agree with the verdict of the majority.

The Foreman handed to the Court the following recorded opinion of the jury :—"The jury is of opinion that the attention of Government should be directed to the facility with which deadly poison may be purchased in the bazar without record and without any doctor's order"

The Clerk of the Crown asked the prisoner what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him.

Prisoner : I am quite innocent of the charge. I know nothing of it. On that day I reached my house at half-past 7 p. m. Why should I have committed the murder of five persons ? I leave my case in the hands of your lordship and pray for mercy.

The Chief Justice, in passing sentence, said : Tell the prisoner he has been found guilty by a majority of the seven of the jury after a very long investigation of the facts of the case. I agree with that verdict. It only remains for me to order that he be taken to the place from whence he came ; and thence on a day to be hereafter named to the usual place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until he is dead.

The countenance of the prisoner began to lose its colour as soon as he understood the sentence ; and he sat down, almost staggering, and leaned his head upon the railing of the dock. His brother Mahomed, who was sitting in Court below the platform, fainted and fell down to the floor with a cry. An immense crowd of natives, mostly Memons, had collected on the Court premises.

The Court adjourned at a quarter to 8 p.m. until 10 o'clock this morning.

## THE FORTHCOMING CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS.

THE following has been sent to us for publication :—

We, the undersigned President and Vice-Presidents of the Organizing Committee for the Statutory Ninth International Congress of Orientalists to be held in London in September 1891.

Declare on behalf of the Organizing Committee and of the signatories for the above Congress as also on that of the French Founders and Committees.

1. That the statement contained in a circular, dated the 9th February last, and signed by Professor Douglas, Mr. Hewitt, Dr. Bullinger, and Professor Macdonnell, of whom the first three named were temporarily office-bearers for the Congress in question, are, to say the least, very incorrect, especially as regards the assertions,

(a) That the commission administrative has given its powers to the committee now presided over by Professor MAX MULLER ; and

(b) That the date of the Ninth International Congress of Orientalists had been changed from 1891 to 1892.

2. That Professor Max Muller, not being a natural born subject of the country in which the Congress is to be held, is ineligible as President according to the statutes and the invariable practice of former Congresses.

3. That in accordance with the same statutes and practice no Congress of the existing series can be held two years consecutively in the same country.

We, therefore, call on the Committee for 1892 either to co-operate with us for the Congress of 1891 or else to form a Congress of their own with a distinctive appellation for 1892, but we forbid the use of the name, organization, and of any portion of the funds of the Ninth International Congress of Orientalists for any other purpose than that of 1891 ; and we are prepared to take all such measures as may be within our power to enforce, if necessary, the rights which the founders and 400 signatory members, representing thirty countries, have confided to our care,

We enclose the programme of work as also the list of the patrons, honorary presidents, and honorary members of the Congress of 1891 and of the Organizing Committee that has been appointed in connexion with it.

PATRICK COLQUHOUN, President of the Organizing Committee.
LEPEL GRIFFIN, Vice-President, Organizing Committee.
W. H. BELLEW, Vice-President, Organizing Committee.
G. W. LEITNER, V. P., Organizing Secretary and Delegate-General.

## NASIK HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

WE have been asked to acknowledge the following subscriptions which have been received for the purpose of furnishing the Nurses' Quarters over the New Hospital for Women at Nasik :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| H E the Governor | 50 |
| The Honble Mr F L Latham | 200 |
| Mr John Griffiths | 10 |
| Col Hussey | 70 |
| Mr T M Filgate | 30 |
| Through Mrs W E Scott :— | |
| Sir Raymond West | 20 |
| Mr J D Inverarity | 20 |
| Mr Louis Penny | 10 |
| | 50 |
| Dr W E Cates | 20 |
| Mr M B Baker, C S | 25 |
| Mr H M Phipson | 25 |
| Mr W Porteous, C S | 15 |
| Mr M Hayward | 5 |
| Mr C Elton | 10 |
| Total | Rs. 510 |

About Rs. 200 more are wanted to complete the furnishing of the rooms, which when ready, will be available for nurses who may require a change from Bombay. Subscriptions are being received by Mr. M. B. Baker at Nasik and Mr. H. M. Phipson in Bombay.

## HIGH COURT.—APRIL 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice TELANG.)
For Judgment.

462-90—Craigie, L and O—The Bank of Bengal vs Hajee Abdool Latiff Baladina, and another—Conroy and B.

541-90—Conroy and B—Hajee Joosub Peerbhoy vs The Bank of Bengal and others—Craigie L and O.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Short Causes.

43-91—Crawford, B B and B—Mameebai vs Kaboobai and another.

49-91—In person—Loomba Mulla and others vs Manekjee Muncherjee.

87-91—Conroy and B—Chappa Lalla and another vs Sha Jaikissondas Jaithabhoy.

123-91—Ardesir, H and D—Sorabjee Eduljee Warden vs Lukhmidas Purshotum.

119-91—Wadia and G—Namchund Futtechund and another vs Bhavandas Hemchund.

125-91—T A Bland—Wm Watson and another vs S Armstrong.

126-91—Jefferson B D and K—Shaik Abdool Aziz Mazi vs Jamadas Galib bin Anaz.

162-91—J C Cama—Salebhoy Tyabjee vs Jamsetjee Nanabhoy and others

163-91—Payne G and S—Bai Gangabai vs Waghjee Dewjee—E Wilkin.

169-91—Payne, G and S—Moti Goolabchund and others vs Anandrao Dinanathjee.

170-91—Nanu and H—Abdul Hoosain Adumbhoy vs Sultanally Carimbhoy.

175-91—In person, a pauper—Rakolbai vs Issac Sutkel. In person.

536-90—Conroy and B—Devidas Keswojee vs Premjee Keswojee and another—Crawford, B B and B.

671-10—Roughton and R—Pitamber Jasraj vs Shree Vithlesjee Maharaj and Co.—Little S F and N.

145-88—J C Cama—Bachoobai vs Vallibhoy Khanbhoy and others—M D and J, P G and S, C B B and B, and M E and H.

316-87—Postonji and R—Hormusji Carsetji Dubash and another vs Bachoobai and another—J C Cama, L S F and N, P G and S and M D and J.

632-90—Ardeshir, H and D—Johnmahomed Hajee Ebrahim Joosub and another vs Sayaji Assana—Janardhun G.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice FARRAN.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Short Causes.

107-91—Little, S F and N—Birdhichund Damodherdas and another vs Pathan Alladin Valad Goolam Moostaffa—M H Khan.
Postponed Long Causes.

38-91—In person—Esmail Ebrahim vs Haroon Oosman and others—Bicknell and M—Part heard.

16-91—Roughton and B—D Greenhalgh vs E L Elliot—Crawford, B B and B.

146-90—M H Khan—Rughunath Damodhur vs Janardhun Gopal and others—Tyabjee and D.

111-91—Roughton and B—D Greenhalgh vs E L Elliot—Crawford B B and B (not to be called on till Friday.)

616-90—Ardesir, H and D—Balkisondas Narondas vs Allybhoy Moola Hassonally—Pestonjee and R.

341-90—Thakurdas, D, and C—Dhatoobhai Ebrahim vs Karim Mahomed Jamal—Khunderao M.

724-89—Balkrishna and D—Soorjee Vussonjee vs Somalee Sala Mahomed Hassam.

576-90—J C Cama—Fatmabibee and another vs Fatmabibee and others—Tyabji and D.

101-90—Macfarlane, E. and H—Rughoonath Jaising vs Ram Bhugwan—Jefferson, B, D, and K.

607-90—Roughton and B—Bachoo Hajee Abdulla vs Haji Cassum Balladina—Jefferson, B D and K.

406-90—Tyabji and D—Damodar Soondersdas and another vs Lillathur Shamji and others—P and R, C and B, and J, B, D and K.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.
TUESDAY, APRIL 21.

5-30 p. m.—Confirmation Service. Hymns, Nos. 448, 451, and 453.

AMONG other novelties that Japan can boast of is a village of total abstainers, the people of Gojomura, Yasugori, of Omi, having united in a determination to abstain from sake in the future. This vow they have kept since the New Year, and each house now has a board on the door with the inscription, 'Frugal in all things, liquors prohibited.'

IN noticing the death of the late Mr. Lawrence Barrett, the American actor, two leading Paris papers treated the news in a curiously imaginative manner. The first said : "The death is announced from New York, at the age of fifty-three, of the well-known American actress, Lawrence Barrett." The second, having more exclusive sources of information, wrote : "Lawrence Barrett, the well-known American actress, died yesterday at New York. Madame Barrett was fifty-three years old, but many of her admirers, finding her at all times so sprightly, so pretty, and so youthful in appearance, thought that she had only just turned thirty. M. Barrett, her husband, served in the War of Secession as a captain of infantry."

## PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION OF THE GOKALDAS TEJPAL GIRLS' SCHOOL.

THE distribution of prizes of this institution took place yesterday evening, in Mr. Lilladhar Shamjee's house, Wandhy Road, Lady Thompson presiding. There were several European ladies present as well as a large attendance of Parsee and Hindu ladies. Among those present were :—Lady Thompson, Mrs. Gostling, Doctor Emma Ryder, Mrs. Moylan, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Parsons, Miss Cannon ; Mrs. Nathji Gowrishanker, Mrs. Dalpatram Pranjivan Khakhar, Mrs. Karsondas Narotamdas, Mrs. Thakersey Naronji, Mrs. Luckmidas Morarji, Mrs. Ramchandra Hemraj, Mrs. and Miss Wamon Abajee Modack, Mrs. Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal, Mrs. Purshotam Naronji, Mrs. Narondas, Mrs. Nanabhoy, Mrs. Hormusjee Ranina, &c., &c., &c., The hall was filled with a large number of children dressed in brilliant silks, who anxiously awaited the distribution of the prizes, in the shape of valuable books and *sarees*, and successfully recited songs in vernacular. The following report was read by Bai Ichha head-mistress of the Girls' School :—Lady Thompson and Sisters, To-day's meeting has been held with the object of distributing prizes to the Sett Goculdass Tejpal's Girls' Schools upon invitations issued by Mrs. Moonghibai (Mrs. G. T. Tejpal ) on behalf of the Committee of the Charities. This girls' school it may be remembered was established by the late Sett Dwarkadass Vussanjee. When the institution was taken over by the Committee of these charities in their charge all the classes were taught by masters, and the number of girls who received tuition was numerically very low. The first step that the committee took to improve this state of affairs was to substitute mistresses in lieu of the masters and by establishing scholarships with a view to encourage educational progress. These gave an impetus to the increase of the number of girls benefiting by the schools who numbered in the year 1884, 76 all told. This number, however, has now reached 150, out of which 25 are over ten years of age. The course of study in the school has been fixed up to the sixth standard, up to which the Government Deputy Educational Inspector and the Inspector appointed by the Committee of Charities have examined the girls in December last, when out of a total of 71 presented for examination 44 passed. The girls were also examined on three different occasions by Mrs. Gostling and Miss Patel on behalf of the Lady's Branch of the Indian Association, when these ladies declared their satisfaction at the progress made. The Committee of Charities expresses its obligations to all these ladies and gentlemen for the interest and trouble they have evinced. The whole of the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,920, of which sum Rs. 277-8 were received from the Government as a grant-in-aid. From the proceeds of the Prize Fund assemblages like these have been held at intervals, and on the last occasion Rs. 316 were spent in awarding scholarships to deserving pupils. It will be of interest to note that Sett Soonderdass Dhurumsey has established a separate fund for giving prizes to the girls of the Bhathia caste in commemoration of his sister Bai Methanbai as also a fund of a similar description of the Kapole Bania girls was opened by Sett Tribowandas Nathoobhoy. Out of these two funds the girls Dheean Tricumdass and Ramkore Bhamji receive their respective prizes for the first time. It is to be expected that others will follow this good example set to them by the above gentlemen, and encourage female education by the establishment of similar scholarships. Thanking all the ladies present for the interest they have taken in the cause of education I beg to conclude this report.

Lady Thompson kindly distributed the prizes, and Mrs. Gostling in proposing a vote of thanks to Mrs. Goculdas remarked that this was the first instance in which European and Bania ladies met on such an occasion.

## THE CHINA COTTON MARKET.

MR. JAMASJEE's cotton circular, dated Hongkong, April 2, says :—Since our last report, telegraphic advices have come to hand from India showing a decline in prices of raw cotton, which has badly affected the yarn market there. Whereupon large importers became impatient here to sell their holdings promptly, which has checked demand and resulted in a decline of from 25 to 75 cents per bale and only a moderate business has transpired, the market closing weak. In sympathy with yarns, our market for raw cotton has also ruled inactive. There has been a moderate demand for all qualities of No. 20s. during the past fortnight, but owing to hasty sales prices of certain spinnings have receded from 25 to 75 cents per bale, and the market closes steady. Suitable qualities of Nos. 16s. and 12s. are in moderate request and the prices have been maintained. In consequence of the impatience of holders only a decline of from 25 to 50 cents per bale is noticeable in prices of No. 10s. of some spinnings, while others are steady at quotations with a tolerably fair business done in them. Absence of demand and the accumulation of stocks in Nos. 6s. and 8s. have caused prices to weaken. There is nothing to be mentioned about Nos. 14s., 18s., 22s. and 30s. to 40s; but a few bales of No. 24s. have been sold at cheaper rates. During the fortnight arrivals 7068 bales, sales 6,349 bales. Shipments to Coast Ports 580 bales ; and unsold stocks 28,034 bales. Direct shipment for Shanghai 6,262 bales, and for Japan 370 bales. In Shanghai, the market for the best qualities of No. 20s. is firm, but other descriptions as well as lower counts remain dull and depressed. The business transacted during the interval was much limited and the market generally tends to further weakness at the close. The upward tendency of the markets in Japan for the Indian yarns, mentioned in our previous issue, has continued unabated, prices being further advanced from 50 cent. to a dollar per bale, and about 2,800 bales have been sold during the period under review, chiefly of No. 20s.

## BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 18th April, as compared with the statement of the 11th April 1891 :—

| LIABILITIES. | April 11. Rs. | April 18. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | 1,00,00,000 | 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities | 33,50,000 | 33,50,000 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office | 46,63,221 | 66,24,655 |
| Do. do. at Branches | 47,10,310 | 51,77,293 |
| Other Deposits | 4,45,27,605 | 4,17,36,981 |
| Post Bills | 10,118 | 9,531 |
| Cash Credits, undrawn | 25,51,807 | 23,13,602 |
| | Rs. 6,95,13,061 | 6,92,12,062 |
| **ASSETS.** | | |
| Govt. & other authorized Securities | 80,21,255 | 80,52,504 |
| Cash Credits on do. do. | 81,94,529 | 79,58,061 |
| Loans do. do. | 69,61,771 | 75,43,587 |
| Current Accounts overdrawn | 3,052 | 2,772 |
| Bills Discounted and purchased | 1,82,78,218 | 1,76,21,128 |
| Stamps, &c. | 24,915 | 24,888 |
| Dead Stock Rs. 6,77,052 | | |
| Amt. applied in reduction 2,85,000 | 3,92,052 | 3,92,052 |
| Bullion | 6,00,580 | 4,42,379 |
| Cash Balances with Correspondents | 3,79,030 | 3,33,963 |
| Cashand Currency Notes | 2,66,56,759 | 2,67,50,728 |
| Rs. | 6,95,13,061 | 6,92,12,062 |

M. TCHIGORIN, the distinguished Russian chess player, has discoursed before the St. Petersburg Chess Club upon the Evans gambit, the first of the two games he is playing by telegraph with M. Steinitz, of New York. During his exposition, which lasted three hours, he gave a complete analysis of the game at every phase, and he claims that a victory will inevitably be his before long. In a few days he is to give a similar exposition of the other game, the two knights opening, in which he also hopes to be successful.

AT Herne Bay on Wednesday 1st

## COMMERCIAL NOTES.

[From the Home Papers.]

THE increase in cotton-spinning capacity in various parts of the world is drawn attention to in the New York Dry Goods Economist. In the Southern States of the American Union the number of spindles has increased from 585,000 in 1880 to 1,750,000 last year, and in the Northern States from 10,000,000 in 1880 to 13,000,000 in 1890. The productiveness of the spindles has also been increased, the output, it is stated, having been enlarged one-third. Continuing, the New York journal says:—"Evidence is crowding upon us that other nations have been equally active in developing the manufacture of cotton. Canada, that used to draw a considerable supply of cloth from the mother country and the States, is exporting fairly large quantities, besides furnishing the home trade with its chief wants. Mexico is exerting herself to build up the cotton industry. Brazil has over 200 cotton mills that are constantly occupied in supplying the home markets. In the East Indies the increase in the growth of cotton spindles has been almost as phenomenal as in the Southern States, or from 1,462,000 in 1880 to 3,275,000 in 1890. In Russia, China, Japan, and Italy the characteristic feature of every year's report is the multiplication of spindles. Nor is old England behind in the race for the supremacy, as with the close of 1890 the names of mills in Lancashire representing 1,375,000 spindles were in the course of erection, some of which are probably milling before this time. In keeping with the expansion of cotton manufacturing, the culture of cotton has been fully maintained, as the world's crop, which in 1880 amounted to 8,450,000 bales, had risen to 10,500,000 bales of 400 pounds in 1890. In recapitulating these facts the problem most difficult of solution is whether the world is able to consume the output of so many spindles and looms."

The usually well-informed Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Bulletin* writes that new regulations with a view to restricting the transit trade in goods over the Canadian lines will probably be announced shortly by the United States Treasury Department. "The officials at the Department," he states, "are reticent about disclosing the exact character of the new regulations, but one of them is very likely to verify the rumours current in Toronto that hereafter detailed invoices must accompany all shipments in bond from Canada across the United States to a port of export. Steps will also probably be taken to interfere with the transportation of goods from Asia by way of the Canadian Pacific steamship lines from San Francisco to Vancouver for shipment across the Continent over the Canadian Pacific Railway. The officials of the Treasury Department do not like to adopt extreme measures, for they appreciate the violence of the protest which will be made, but the President and the Cabinet are in favour of asserting the power of the United States in some way against Canada, and Secretary Foster is likely to be in accord with his associates."

Advices from Rio de Janeiro, dated March 10, intimate that currency conditions in Brazil were causing anxiety. "We are rapidly," says the *Rio News*, "drifting into a very critical financial situation. In the first place, the confused state of the currency has led to a very widespread movement against the outside bank emissions, the Custom-house even refusing the notes of the Rio Grande and Bahia issue banks. The shameful privilege accorded to these banks some months ago by Ruy Barbosa by which they were permitted to issue their notes in this city, even when they were being refused in their own States, has led to an excessive issue of these notes in this market. As the notes of the State banks are not legal tender here and are received only because the regional banks are required to redeem each other's issues, they have been received with a certain amount of reserve. Lately, however, the Banco da Republica has been refusing to receive the notes except in payments on or on deposit, the Custom-house has been refusing them, and a majority of the reputable banks also decline to accept them. Very naturally this has completely discredited them, and no one wants them. What the result is to be no one can foresee. It is asserted that the Banco da Republica has been issuing a large quantity of paper recently, although no one knows by what authority. It is also known that some of the speculative banks and other corporations are getting short of cash, although the old conservative banks have more than they desire to keep unemployed. Exchange has been steadily going down, coffee is scarce, prices are going up, discontent exists everywhere, and the speculators are all unconsciously drifting over to the ranks of the sellers. Of course more money is demanded, and the probability that the Government will yield is helping to depress exchange. The situation is certainly far from reassuring, and if the signs are not altogether misleading we are not far from the day when Brazil will be compelled to experience the natural penalty for the excesses which have ruled during the past eighteen months."

Projects of railway fusion in Spain are still attracting some amount of attention. The Northern Railway Company and the France and Alamansa Railway Company have already amalgamated, the Northern Railway Company having acquired the latter line, besides the line from Medina to Salamanca. A fusion is now proposed of the Andalusian and the Southern Railway systems. It is stated that M. Leon Say is in Madrid with that object, and has already had several conferences with Senor Sotolongo. French and Spanish railway financiers are represented as being imbued with the idea that the absorption of various small lines and the establishment of one or two large railway systems would not only be a benefit to the stockholders but would also be of great public service.

Mail advices from Montreal, dated March 20, report a marked absence of activity in the dry goods trade, there being a general indisposition to do business until existing anxiety as to how the bills falling due on the 4th of this month would be met was removed. Meanwhile the prices of woollen goods were very firm, and an advance in certain descriptions was anticipated. A number of orders for delivery next "fall" had been secured by wholesale firms, but complaints were being heard from some of the mills that the aggregate fell short of the volume necessary to keep the mills running. As regards cotton goods there was little change, but the supply seemed quite ample for all requirement, notwithstanding that the production has been reduced at the mills.

With reference to the alleged new diamond mine near Kimberley a local paper says:—"The new diamond mine or Mr. E. J. Wessel's estate is the burning question in Kimberley at present. Public meetings are being held to get up monster petitions to the Government to proclaim the ground as a public diggings, and the 'deserted village' of Beaconsfield is particularly active in this direction, seeing a possible chance therein of a return to its former glory. Advertisements figure largely in the local papers of owners who are prepared to give prospecting rights over farms in the vicinity—immediate or otherwise—of Wesselton, and the value of properties in the district has increased. Altogether matters are brisker in Kimberley than they have been for some time past, and in the event of the diggings being proclaimed, and some good finds made, it would not be surprising if a 'new rush' were actually witnessed."

It is generally understood in the Canadian ports that the Dominion Government intends to make some material modification in the duty on raw sugar. Indeed, it is stated that it is proposed to admit the raw product free, in order to bring the Dominion into line with the United States, where the duty has been removed since the 1st inst. A sacrifice of from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000 of Canadian revenue will be involved in this change, and the question is as to how this deficiency will be made good. A duty on tea has been talked of, but Sir John Macdonald is believed to be averse to such a tax. The House meets on the 29th inst., and unless prompt action be taken Canada will be likely to be flooded with cheap refined sugar from the United States refineries, as a premium of from $5 to $6 per barrel will, it is estimated, exist for the encouragement of smuggling from the Union across the border.

The main advices from Buenos Ayres, dated March 4, report that the state of siege had made no difference in the internal condition of affairs. An uneasy feeling prevailed about the port works, the original contract for which was £3,960,000. "It appears," says the *Buenos Ayres Standard*, "that, although little more than half of the works is done, the sum already expended, to the end of January, is £3,050,000, and Messrs. Madero declare that a further sum of £2,300,000 will be required for their completion. The balance still at the disposal of Government is only dols.4,500,000 in bonds, the value of which can hardly be supposed to exceed £600,000. It is impossible to see from what source the remaining £2,200,000 is to be obtained to complete the works." Public confidence had again been more disturbed by rumours of impending issues of paper money than by other circumstances, in spite of the London stipulation that dols.15,000,000 of the existing issue is to be burnt, no fresh issues being, of course, made. The rumours, however, were expressive of the loss of confidence in Argentine Government finance which has resulted from the experiences of recent years. Meanwhile the rural products of the country had fallen enormously in value. Cattle and sheep prices were remarkably low, in spite of the fact that the Government pays bounties on the exports of beef and mutton. Products protected by import duties were proportionately dear, the price of sugar, for instance, being double what it is in Europe.

## NOTICES.


"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"It is entirely free from any poison or metallic impregnation, does not contain any injurious ingredient and is a good safe, and useful medicine.—ALFRED SWAINE TAYLOR, M.D., F. R. S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.

"The Hon. Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes Clarke's Blood Mixture largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c. On this account we wrote asking if you could supply the Mixture for dispensing purposes."—Letter from A. John & Co., Druggists, &c., Agra, India, June, 1888.

West Cowes, Isle of Wight, September, 1888.

"Dear Sirs,—Through the merits of your excellent Clarke's Blood Mixture the large red pimples which covered my face are fast disappearing. For a long time I put up with the discomfort of these pimples thinking that nothing would do any good. At last I was persuaded to try your medicine, and now I have taken one bottle they are rapidly vanishing. It cannot be too highly recommended, and I am most grateful. I will tell all my friends about it, but they really do not require telling because they can see the difference for themselves. You may publish this if needful.—I am, gratefully yours,

"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORY
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Mr. Sims Reeves.

MR. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is great boon; simple, refreshing and efficacious."

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned singer*) says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Prevents and Cures Indigestion.
It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.
It is a natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink

There was sickness in Olympus; all the gods were slightly ill;
Jove himself had got a headache, Juno thought she'd take a pill;
Venus languished in her beauty, Bacchus, too, felt very queer.
He'd been drinking all last evening very potent bitter beer.
Tired of nectar and nepenthe, some new drink they wished to find;
Something to refresh the body, and invigorate the mind;
Long they sought, then found and carried up to heaven's high azure vault,
Sparkling, in a crystal goblet, ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.
When they drank the magic liquid, vanished every ache and pain.
Bacchus pulled himself together; Venus felt herself again.
Then said Jove, "When gods approve it, sure it is those mortals' fault,
If they suffer any ailment, since they can get ABBEY'S SALT."
Pleasant 'tis, and most refreshing, and disease it keeps away.
I myself shall, in the future, take one glassful every day;
As a drink it far surpasses all that's made from hop or malt.
'Tis the best of all inventions—"ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT."

*Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.*

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA:

CHAS. OOX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD. BOMBAY & POONA.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere.
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
*Wholesale Rates upon Application.*

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co. WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and ts odour and taste are perfectly masked.

"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force-giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and Convalescence.

*IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION*

THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO. LD.,

THE FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
*Margarine Mixture.*
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S HARLENE,
POSITIVELY FORCES
*Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios.*
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.
1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.
*EDWARDS & Co. 5, New Oxford-st*
LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS AND THE AGED
BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Registered under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar Calcutta.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces, From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

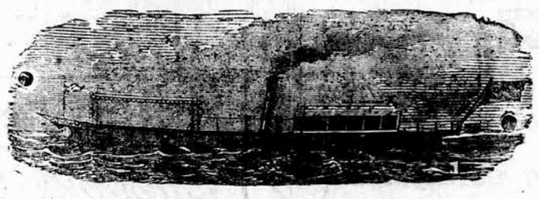
THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.



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SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.
Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
*Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for River navigation.*
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD
YARROW & CO. POPLAR, LONDON.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for Nile Expedition.

ALLSOPP'S
LIGHT PALE ALE
AND
EXTRA STOUT.

ALLSOPP'S LIGHT PALE ALE
is specially brewed to meet the public taste for light beers.

ALLSOPP'S EXTRA STOUT
only requires to be known to become as popular as Allsopp's Pale Ale.

ALLSOPP'S Sole Agents for Bottled Beers in India, specially brewed for India and specially bottled by the Company, are—

BOMBAY ..... CALCUTTA .... MADRAS ..... LAHORE ..... } MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
KURRACHEE .. MR. H. J. RUSTOMJEE.
COCHIN ..... CALICUT ..... TELLICHERRY } MESSRS. PEIRCE, LESLIE & CO.
COLOMBO .... MESSRS. BRODIE & CO.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

*The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.*

B.O.S. 12 Years Old *** (Gold Capsule.)
8 Years Old ** (Blue Capsule.)
5 Years Old * (Green Capsule.)
BLENDED OLD SCOTCH

An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

☞ *B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

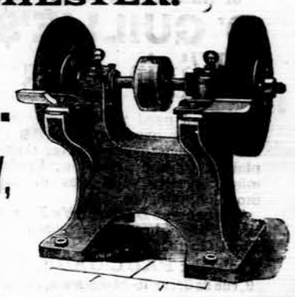
The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

BROWN'S
"SATIN POLISH."

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE
Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.
FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,
*Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.*

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.
Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
*For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.*
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
PRIZE MEDALS:
Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

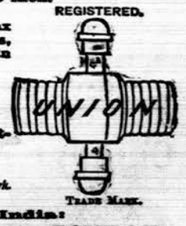
Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

*Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.*
*In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.*

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may claims at once that it is not pure.

CANVAS HOSE PIPING.

The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.
REGISTERED.
Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.
*It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.*
Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.
*None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.*



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NOTICES.


ALL ILLNESSES

*for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the*

**Fucoglycine Gressy**

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

**Approved by the United Medical Profession**

*Awarded various Medals*

DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many **Testimonials** received

**Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism**

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

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**Adhesive Blistering Tissue**

**Dr REBOULLEAU'S**

*THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER*

None other allowed in the Hospitals

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**Consumption, Debility**

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

*the best remedy*

**AROUD'S WINE**

of cinchona

*& of the nutritive principles of meat*

It is an analeptic par excellence and powerful restorer of the strength.

**Brou's Injection hygienic**

**infallible, and preservative**

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs. Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

**VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES**

*of Copaiba & tar*

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

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**Dr GUILLIÉ'S Elixir & Pills**

have been used with the greatest success for over **80 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir** and **Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

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**Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.**

**BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS, OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,**

**Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,**

**Are the best remedy.**

BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

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Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dyes. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.

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LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

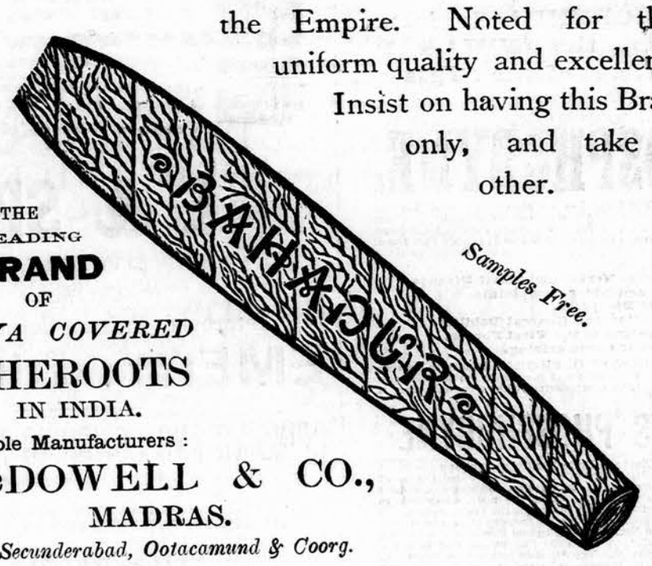
**Purest and Lightest ALE extant.**

**STONE'S BOTTLING BASS GREEN DIAMOND.**

Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

**"BAHADUR" CIGARS.**

To be obtained of all dealers throughout the Empire. Noted for their uniform quality and excellence. Insist on having this Brand only, and take no other.

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**SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS**

**WILKINSON'S**

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

**RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA**

Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful

**PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.**

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

**The Superiority of WILKINSON'S Sarsaparilla.**

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

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"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR B. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

**IMPORTANT CAUTION.**

Many spurious, Worthless and injurious preparations are offered to the Public.

See that both Bottle and Label have the Name, Address, also Trade Mark AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

ASK FOR WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS.

PREPARED ONLY BY

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SOLD IN SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE BOTTLES.

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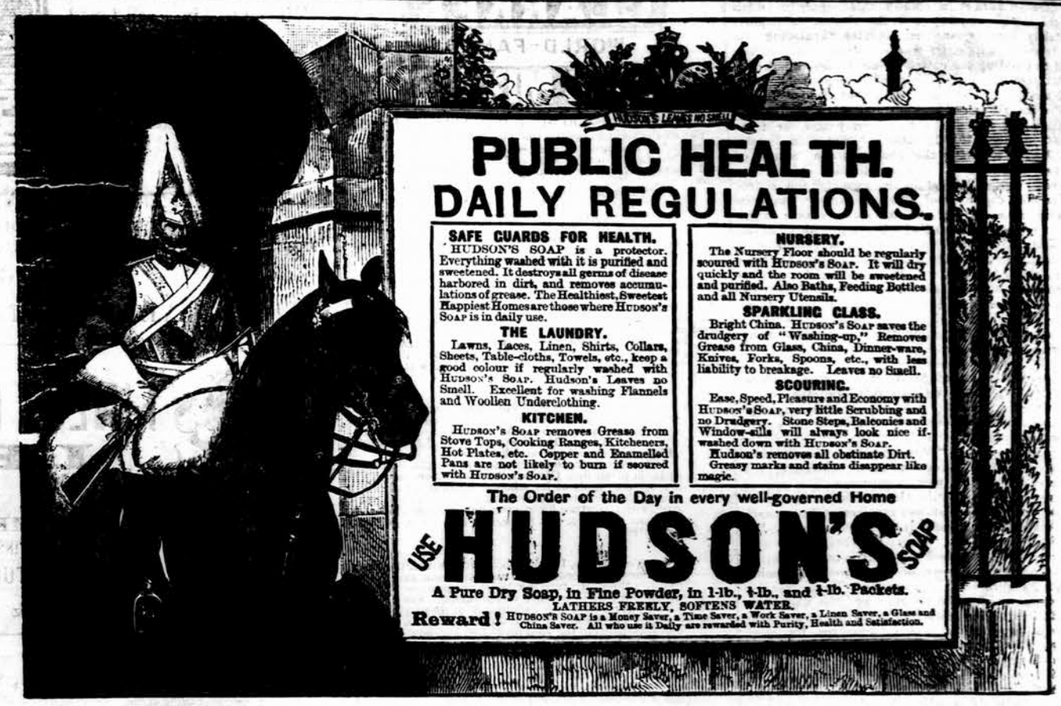
PUBLIC HEALTH.
DAILY REGULATIONS.
SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.
HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harbored in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest Happiest Homes are those where HUDSON'S SOAP is in daily use.
THE LAUNDRY.
Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table-cloths, Towels, etc., keep a good colour if regularly washed with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.
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HUDSON'S SOAP removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP.
NURSERY.
The Nursery Floor should be regularly scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP. It will dry quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.
SPARKLING GLASS.
Bright China. HUDSON'S SOAP saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes Grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., with less liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.
SCOURING.
Ease, Speed, Pleasure and Economy with HUDSON'S SOAP, very little Scrubbing and no Drudgery. Stone Steps, Balconies and Window-sills will always look nice if washed down with HUDSON'S SOAP.
Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt. Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.
The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home
USE HUDSON'S SOAP
A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.
LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.
Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Time Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb., and ¼lb. packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keeps the cloth a good colour.

HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, &c.

HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c., as for Washing Clothes. Hudson's leaves no smell.

**"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."**

**Pears' Transparent SOAP**

**Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.**

**Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.**

**PICKERINGS' "BLANCO,"**

FOR **WHITENING ALL ARTICLES OF BUFF OR BUCKSKIN** LEATHER

SUCH AS

Military Equipment, White Helmets, Gloves, Hunting Thongs, Whips, Cricket and Tennis Shoes, Tennis Balls, &c., &c.

It is prepared in a very careful manner, and extra precautions are taken to ensure AN EVENNESS OF COLOUR. It contains nothing that will in any way injure the article to which it is applied, and, if used as directed, a splendid white of a glossy satinlike appearance and soft silky surface is ensured, which will not readily rub off.

The moulds of "BLANCO" are made in one size only, and will fit the specially made zinc boxes, which are non-corrosive.

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**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

Messrs. Giesler & Co. have decided in response to the repeated requests of their friends, to ship their EXTRA SUPERIOR DRY CHAMPAGNE (the wine so popular in LONDON) to the Eastern Markets. This wine as well as their well known INDIA BRAND can now be obtained of all leading Merchants in India.

SPENCER & CO.'S INDIAN CIGARS.

Gold Mohurs. PONNIINDIAN LEAF TRADE MARK SPENCER & Co. MADRAS

Awarded Silver Medal for general excellence the Madras Agri-Horticultural Exhibition, February 28th, 1891.

The following are made from

**Selected Dindigul Tobacco,**

and bear our registered trade mark as above.

**"Gold Mohurs,"**

**Manufactured in three sizes.**

| | Rs. |
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| Extras, Havannah-shaped, 5 inches long; in boxes of 50 ... per 1,000 | 20 0 |
| No. 1—Havannah-shaped, 4½ inches long; in boxes of 100 ... per 1,000 | 16 0 |
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**"Siestas,"**

**A full flavoured Cigar, Dawson's shape with straw; in boxes of 100.**

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1—5 inches long ... per 1,000 | 15 0 |
| No. 2—4 ... per 1,000 | 14 0 |

Our new Factory, which was started on the 2nd June last, is now the largest and most complete Cigar Factory in India, and when present building extensions are completed, will be capable of producing 100,000 Cigars per diem.

**SPENCER & CO.,**

HEAD OFFICE, MADRAS.

**Stephens Inks**

BEST IN THE WORLD.

**CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD**

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.

THE ONLY FOOD *that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.*

THE ONLY FOOD *that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.*

THE ONLY FOOD *that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of wet nurse.*

IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS *once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.*

IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, *change partially from nursing to* SOLUBLE FOOD.

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Harland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by

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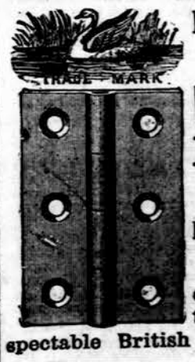


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**ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.**

**Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.**

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